THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1877. NO. 224.

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY EDITION, by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 50; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesday, one year, [illegible]; six months, [illegible]. Payable in advance.

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COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The vote of Oregon has been counted. The notorious eight contradicted their action in the Florida and Louisiana cases, and we have no desire to analyze the grounds upon which the pitiable squad of perjurers based their decision. If anything is lacking to complete their stultification it will doubtless be supplied in the South Carolina case.

Poor Hayes! he is to be pitied. He has agreed to root out of the republican party the last vestige of Mortonism and Chandlerism. He must do that to keep his pledges. If he keeps his pledges the men who made him will unmake him. Those men will demand prominent positions under his administration. If he does not stand by them they will conspire against him. If he stands by them he will lose the confidence of the honest portion of the party. The democrats can not and will not support an usurper. Either way he will be subjected to a mental pressure that will render his term of service almost unendurable. The Chicago Times says if he is an honest man, he is under obligations to die of a broken heart, and if he is a scoundrel he may possibly terminate his existence in another way.

THE SAME STORY.

Foster, of Ohio, has been talking quite freely to our Washington correspondent, who telegraphs us the substance of the conversation. It is the old story of conciliating the south and breaking up its solidity. According to Mr. Foster, the south can have any reasonable amount of patronage that it may call for and he expresses the hope, in the event this patronage is given and accepted, that the democrats in this section will strike hands with the republicans, and thus sweep away all the issues of the "rebellion." All this is very nice, but Mr. Foster ought to remember that Hayes cannot ignore Packard without admitting that the commission has been guilty of the grossest fraud. The solid south has no favors to ask from a president counted in by the methods of knavery, and Hayes will be consistent if he begins his term as consistently as he will end it.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS YESTERDAY.

At a caucus of democrats in Washington last night—some seventy-five members being present—the committee on the powers and privileges of the house of representatives were instructed to report a bill, amendatory of the law of 1792, providing for a new election in the event of a failure to inaugurate before the fourth of March, the president of the senate to act as president in the meantime. The proposed bill provides for an election in April.

The same committee was also directed by the caucus to report another bill providing for ousting an illegally elected president. The discussion of these measures is represented by our telegrams to have been very bitter, but there was no action taken in the direction of making dilatory motions, and it is reported that such motions cannot be effectually interposed unless representative men are instructed by state legislatures.

COMLY'S YOUNG MAN.

Hayes and his friends make haste to deny that the article in the Ohio State Journal in regard to the recognition of Packard and Chamberlain represents [illegible] shape the policy of the fraudulent president. It appears that the editorial which has created so much commotion was prepared by a talented young man, who, in the absence of Brigadier-General Comly, the editor, discovered an old campaign communication which he licked into shape as a leader. This gives us a lively idea of the methods employed in editing what is technically known as "a live western newspaper." No journal in the west is perfectly organized unless it has an able young man who can embellish the editorial department with such literary gems as can be plucked from the uncongenial surroundings of an ordinary communication. We wish Gen. Comly and his young man well.

THE MEMBER FROM HABERSHAM.

Mr. J. H. Grant, the member from Habersham county, left for his home yesterday. He served his constituents faithfully during the past session, and while he made no speeches, he was an active worker, and was a very popular member. He was always at his post to vote, and as a member of important committees, rendered valuable service.

THE democrats of Clarke county assembled in convention yesterday and elected delegates to the Gainesville convention, who were pledged to abide the decisions of that body. It thus happens that two sets of delegates from Clarke county will present their credentials to the convention—one representing the element of disorganization, represented by Mr. Emory Speer, and the other representing the democratic party of Clarke.

IT is claimed, as stated in our telegrams, that the democrats are losing important advantages by the ultra conservative course of the southern leaders in congress, and a movement was set on foot in Washington yesterday to secure an immediate expression from southern legislatures on the duties of the house.

THE solid south is not in a position to court the enmity of Hayes, but it is in a position where it can defy as well as endure proscription at the hands of a president elected by fraud. We are ready for the new administration in whatever shape it comes. It will find the south exceedingly solid.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE has discovered that "there is no free-love nonsense among the birds." And yet it was from the innocent little birds that Henry Ward got his argument of nest-[illegible].

BEN BUTLER is keeping exceedingly quiet just now.

THE sickest journalist in the west is Comly's young man.

An Indian Attack.

DEADWOOD, February 24.—A band of Indians attacked Spearfish City. [illegible] hundred shots were fired. No [illegible] to the miners.

STRENGTH FOR TO-DAY.

Strength for to-day is all that we need,
As there never will be a to-morrow;
For to-morrow will prove but another to-day,
With its measure of joy and sorrow.

Then why forecast the trials of life
With such sad and grave persistence,
And watch and wait for a crowd of ills
That as yet have no existence?

Strength for to-day—what a precious boon
For the earnest souls who labor,
For the willing hands that minister
To the needy friend and neighbor.

Strength for to-day—that the weary hearts
In the battle for right may quail not,
And the eyes bedimmed with bitter tears
In their search for light may fail not.

Strength for to-day, on the downhill track,
For the travelers near the valley,
That up, far up, the other side
Ere long they may safely rally.

Strength for to-day—that our precious youth
May happily shun temptation,
And build, from the rise to the set of the sun,
On a strong and sure foundation.

Strength for to-day—in house and home,
To practice forbearance sweetly;
To scatter kind words and loving deeds
Still trusting in God completely.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Blue glass eyes have long been in use, and with good effects.

—Mardi Gras seed are said, by those who know, to resemble "wild oats."

—Hugh A. Haralson's recent card has caused him to be the most interviewed man in the city.

—A few members of the legislature still linger about the city. The report that any of them are trying to smuggle their trunks out of their late boarding houses is purely sensational.

—There is a feeling in this city in favor of giving Fulton county six delegates, Cobb two and Clayton one, of the nine who are to go to the Con Con from this district.

—The comical face of John Owens, the comedian, who is to be our next theatrical visitor, is seen posted about the city.

—B. H. Hill, jr., James Banks, Esq. and a number of other Atlantese, will be present at the Gainesville convention to give Brother Carlton a lift.

—When the new capitol is built, it is insisted that there shall be a blue glass dome—purely experimental, to supply a deficiency of popular elections.

—Col. Tom Howard says that Hayes is evidently "going in by the directest route and across lots!"

—Those periodical letters from Atlanta will now cease to appear in our country exchanges. This will cut off a large supply of refreshing home news from our people.

—The republicans of this city are preparing to move on Hayes in a solid phalanx.

—One of the campaign slogans in the ninth district is: "Dum spiro, Speer-oh!" But there is no dumb about Speer.

—The editor of the Chattanooga Times has been sued for libel by a corn doctor. When the chiropodists take after the press, the chase will be foot-ile.

—The Atlanta girls observe lent by working book marks for their prayer-books and dancing on the back galleries.

—Governor Brown's condition is reported to have been improved yesterday, and there is reason to believe that he will now rapidly recuperate.

Turks and Their Wives.

Constantinople correspondence of the London News.

Having obtained a wife, it is worth while to inquire how a Turk treats her. I am not aware that she has much to complain of generally from the personal ill-treatment of her husband. The Turk in ordinary life is not unkind or cruel. The wife's misfortunes arise from her position.

As husband and wife see little of each other, they are not specially given to quarrelling. But she is a woman, possibly purchased outright in the slave market, for it is pure illusion to suppose that the slave trade in Turkey has been abolished, and being a woman she bears about her on every hand the marks of degradation. It is her duty to wait on her husband, if he is poor, at meals. Her accommodation in the house is inferior to his. In all things she is his slave.

If the wife is the daughter of a wealthy man her lot is not a hard one. As the law regards marriage merely as a partnership, she keeps her own property, and the husband has to be on his good behavior to obtain a share of it. If she is of poor origin she can hardly be said to have any rights.

On two or three occasions it has been my lot to travel in the steamers of the Austrian Lloyd's when we have had a harem on board. In each occasion the husband was in the saloon with the rest of us, living well and sleeping in a comfortable cabin. The poor women were penned up as deck passengers, living on wretched food which they had brought with them. Only a few weeks ago I traveled on a steamer carrying a harem, where there were probably twenty women, wives and slaves, who were shivering under canvas, which was quite insufficient to keep out the pelting rain. I know that it is a thing almost unknown for a harem to have cabins taken for it. The husband takes care of himself, has, perhaps, as I remember seeing, unlimited champagne, and leaves his women huddled together on deck to take care of themselves.

I do not think it would be fair to charge the Turk with cruelty for thus treating his women. As an Englishman does not usually take a first class cabin for his servants, and the Turk with no more ill-will, or intention of harshness, than an Englishman who sends his servant third-class, will take the cheapest method of transport for his women.

A Blue Glass Man.

From the New York Mail.

He was a blue glass man. He had read about blue glass and believed in it, and was determined to be the healthiest individual in town. "Have ye any blue glass in strips for winders?" inquired he, as he rushed into a glazing shop. "We have, sir," was the cheerful reply; just the thing, as recommended in the Pleasonton theory." "Waal, then," said Bluey, "I'll take enough for four winders." He paid the money and departed, while the glazier chuckled, "Good thing for us fellows, the blue glass craziness." Bluey kept on. He went into an optician's and bought a pair of blue goggles to wear on his eyes. He dropped into a hat store and ordered a little round piece of blue glass put in the top of his hat in place of the usual tin ventilator. He then partook of a dinner of blue fish, at a restaurant with a blue skylight, dipped his fingers into a blue glass finger bowl, and refused to drink anything until the waiter hunted him up a mug with a blue glass bottom. The day was now spent, and going home in blue light street car, the blue glass man, meeting his children at the door, refused to kiss any but those having blue eyes, sat down in blue chair to read a copy of the blue laws of Connecticut, and got into such a fit of the blues that he took some blue ink, and writing in his will that at his death the glass in his coffin should be blue glass, and his monument be made of blue granite, he grabbed a revolver and blew his brains out.

The Fraudulent President Blarneying the South.

Springfield Republican.

The new tender feeling of the republican organs and leaders toward the south is touching. Ben. Hill, to put down whom the campaign was mainly fought can doubtless go into President Hayes' cabinet, if he will. The average voter on the republican side must begin to feel a good deal as the negro did who thought he was hearing Whitefield preach, and went into spasms accordingly, but admitted, on finding his mistake, that he had rolled himself in the dirt for nothing.

A Thousand Bales Gone.

SHREVEPORT, Feb. 24.—The Bell Rowland, with 1,000 bales of cotton, sank at Swan Lake. The boat is a total loss. No lives lost.

NEARER AND NEARER.

THE BREAD-AND-BUTTER DEMOCRATS BOLT AND GIVE OREGON TO HAYES.

A Call from Washington for an Expression of Southern Opinion.

Hayes' Friends Deny Complicity in the Columbus Editorial.

A Hypocritical Whine from the Bombastic Conkling.

The Last Week of Liberty Closing Upon the Expiring Republic.

Degenerate in One Hundred Years, and Ready for the Master's Lash.

BELSHAZZAR'S TABLE.

THE INVITATIONS TO THE FATAL FEAST

The Bread and Butter Brigade to be Put to the Test, but let Them Beware of the Writing on the Wall.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

PRESIDENT HAYES' BEST FRIEND.

I had a talk with Foster, of Ohio, to-day. Foster represents Hayes' district in congress, and made the now famous speech, in which he declared that Hayes would respect the best class of southern people, and

LET THEM CONTROL THEIR OWN AFFAIRS.

It is generally conceded that he had the very best right to speak for Hayes. He said:

"You people of the south have lost your president, but you have gained a great deal. You have gained control of your own state affairs. The days of carpet-baggers are gone; the days of ignorant and corrupt officials have gone.

Gov. Hayes is determined to put the best men he can find in charge of affairs in the south,

NO MATTER WHAT THEIR POLITICS

may be. He, of course will win the respect and sympathy of your people by this course. Indeed, with your states rights protected and your federal officials irreproachable, there is no reason why your people should not strike hands with the republicans, sweep away the dead issues that have

DIVIDED THE PARTIES IN THE PAST.

But, beyond all considerations of a political nature, the south deserves well of the country. The splendid patriotism, and the wise statesmanship that has governed the southern congressmen in the late crisis, has won the respect and affection of the whole northern people. There can be no more "southern questions" in politics.

THAT HAS PASSED AWAY,

and new issues must be made. The south has demonstrated her fidelity to law and order, and has shown that she loves country better than party. A fuse of her sentiment will never make political capital again.

No southern man knows, or can ever know

THE WONDERFUL EFFECT PRODUCED

on the masses of the north by the heroic and lofty action of the south during the past twenty days."

Similar to this, was the remark that I heard Judge Stanley Matthews make to Ben Hill. Said he:

"We have been pushing the south back for years, and have told the people that you would ruin the country and destroy the union if you were put in power. We must confess now in the face of your late action

THAT YOU HAVE SERVED THE UNION."

This conservative action on the part of the south has greatly astonished the northern people who had been led to believe by the politicians that the south was anxious to provoke war, and only wanted a chance to do so.

The now evident purpose of Hayes to conciliate the south, takes definite and specific shape daily.

Several leading republicans have been making frequent inquiries of the Georgia members concerning

COL. E. C. ANDERSON, OF SAVANNAH,

and it is learned that many of this gentleman's friends are pressing his name for a place in the cabinet as secretary of the navy. The movement originates with a number of naval officers, who complain that civilians have always had charge of the naval portfolio, to the exclusion of officers educated in the navy and of course better capacitated

TO HANDLE THE DEPARTMENT.

These officers seem to have concentrated upon Col. Anderson (who stood very high in the ante-bellum navy), and in consequence his name is foremost in the desultory discussions that now occupy the public mind.

THE ATLANTA POSTOFFICE.

Colonel Candler had $15,000 appropriated to the building fund of the Atlanta postoffice to day. The total appropriated thus far is $190,000.

H. W. G.

STAND TO YOUR COLORS.

The Democracy of Clark Repudiate Spearing Outside of the Party.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, GA., February 24, 1877.

At a full meeting of the democratic party here to-day resolutions to abide the result of the Gainesville convention were passed unanimously. The delegates elected are Moss, Huggins and O'Farrell.

BILLUPS PUT UP.

Morgan County Sends Up Her Favorite to Gainesville.

MADISON, GA, February 24, 1877.

At a democratic mass meeting to-day to elect to the Gainesville convention the delegation supporting Colonel Joel A. Billups was elected.

On motion of Colonel J. G. McHenry, the election was made unanimous. G.

HE DIDN'T DO IT.

BUT IT WAS ALL THE FAULT OF THE YOUNG MAN.

How the Young Man Writes Editorial—The Usurping President Don't Want to be Misrepresented.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—Disavowals that Hayes in any way inspired the article in the Ohio State Journal regarding a recognition of Packard's government in Louisiana continue to come in.

The associate proprietors of that paper and the speaker of the Ohio house of representatives both telegraphed that Governor Hayes was not responsible for it.

General Comley, the editor, is seriously ill.

Speaker Grosvenor's dispatch says the article in question was originally a communication lying in the office, and was used by the young man in charge of the office in the absence of General Comley, which was occasioned by severe illness.

A Board of Brokers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The New York open board of bankers, at a meeting this evening, announced that the first floor of No. 21 New street, was secured, and business will commence at 9:30 a. m Monday. All stocks on the list of the New York stock exchange will be dealt, also Philadelphia and Reading and Pennsylvania Central, which have offices in this city.

A Question of Tin Tags.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—An injunction was argued in January last to restrain McDowell & Co. from impressing tin tags into the surface of plug tobacco as an infringement of a patent granted Charles S. Elder, and assigned to Lorillard & Co. The opinion of Circuit Judge McKennon was filed Saturday granting the injunction.

An Insurance Decision.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The decision on a policy for ten thousand dollars decided in favor of the insurance company. The company excepted on the ground that death occurred from surgical or medical treatment. The death occurred from an overdose of hydrate of chloral.

A BOLT FOR HAYES.

A NUMBER OF DEMOCRATS RALLY TO THE STANDARD OF THE USURPER

And Thus Defeat the Action of the Caucus—Loud-Mouthed Speeches from Men who are Afraid to Clothe their Sentiments in a Vote—Tilden Betrayed by "Peace" Democrats, and Oregon Counted for Hayes—What has Become of the Double Returns from Vermont?

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—In the house McMahon offered a resolution to meet the senate at 1 o'clock on Monday.

Wilson offered a substitute to meet the senate immediately.

Adopted—145 to 85.

Then Vance moved a recess until Monday.

Ruled out of order.

A motion to reconsider Wilson's motion and lay it on the table was made.

The yeas and nays were taken on this, the object being to filibuster past twelve o'clock, when Friday's legislative day ends, when the motion for a recess may be entertained.

11:50 o'clock—Dilatory motions have failed. The senate entered. They will make a report on Oregon when a recess will be taken to Monday. The result of this morning's proceedings is regarded favorable to Hayes' inauguration.

The motion of Mr. Clymer (irreconcilable) that the house take a recess to 10 o'clock Monday, was defeated by ayes 107, nay 132.

This was by a standing vote. The ayes and nays are progressing. The result will be nearly the same, and a two hours debate on Oregon will occur.

The vote resulted 115 for, to 156 against recess and debate, and the count progresses.

Lane, of Oregon, moved for a recess to half past nine Monday.

Randall ruled the motion out of order, and the debate opened by Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, in favor of sustaining the decision of the commission.

The committee on appropriations agreed to non-concur in subsidies for the New Orleans and Brazil and California and China mails.

At the end the two house reassembled in joint session and the vote of Oregon counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

Pennsylvania next opened, Springer and Tucker presented objections. They were signed by a sufficient number of members and senators, and allege a vacancy illegally filled by the college.

The houses separated, and the motion for a recess to 10 o'clock Monday was carried by 132 to 121.

SENATE.

Upon the return of the senate to its chamber at 12:10, Mr. Sargent, of Cal., submitted a resolution that the decision of the committee upon the electoral vote of the state of Oregon stand as the judgment of the senate, the objection made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

The debate was opened by Mr. Kelly, of Oregon, who denied that Watts was eligible as a presidential elector.

Mr. Conkling, who has been absent heretofore when questions of sustaining the decisions of the commission came up, said that in the Oregon case the state of Oregon intended to appoint a republican elector, and the people of Oregon intended to elect a republican elector, and voted for Mr. Watts. The commission had given its decision, and he disclaimed any intention of alluding to any of the reasons which prompted the decision of the commission, and believing that the state of Oregon intended to appoint republican electors, he should vote to sustain and affirm that intention and the decision of the commission. He was also opposed to impeding, in the slightest degree, the operation of the decision of the commission, and, on the contrary, was in favor of aiding it and consummating at the earliest practical moment the decision sustained by the party vote.

The senate after two hours debate agreed to count the vote of Pennsylvania without discussion.

It seems to have been forgotten that there are two returns from Vermont, the highest democrat candidate of that state having cast his vote in place of a postmaster.

The feeling among democrats is becoming more bitter.

Ferry is reported as denying having duplicate returns from Vermont. They, however, will be called for when Vermont is reached. It is suspected that Ferry robbed the extra returns.

It has been found that Honore has not fully complied with the "subpœna duces tecum." Additional papers have been ordered and the committee will wait their arrival. No committees in session.

Julian, of Indiana, is here to argue the South Carolina case in behalf of the democrats.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

DO THE PEOPLE ENDORSE THE COURSE OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES.

An Expression of Opinion on the Subject—Their Course Depriving the Party of its Advantages, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Effort has been made to-day to secure an immediate expression from southern legislatures on the duties of the house. It is claimed that the democrats are losing important advantages by the ultra conservative course of southern leaders.

J. B. Williams, jr., of Mobile, Ala., testified before the senate committee on privileges and elections in regard to the Chapel Hill church fight in Mississippi. He said the negroes did the first firing; that Bogon was four miles from the fight; he is the man that Outlaw saw killed the negro Charley Curry; that Henry Outlaw was one of the ring leaders of all the disturbances that had occurred during the canvass in Okitibbha county.

Secretary Morrill is getting better. The president spent an hour with him to-day.

The house is caucussing to-night.

Nominations—W. H. Kennon to be postmaster at Columbus, Miss.

O'Mahoney's Remains.

CORK, February 24.—O'Mahoney's remains were brought from Queenstown in a special steamer, and now lie in state at Mechanics institute. The demonstration is small.

Tempestuous Weather.

BILBOA, February 24.—Tempestuous weather has prevailed for the past two days. One English and two French ships are reported lost with all on board.

The Cuban Vice President Dead.

NEW YORK, February 24.—General Aguilera, vice president of the Cuban republic, died yesterday.

The Postmaster Dead.

BALTIMORE, February 25.—General Andrew W. Dennison, postmaster, was found dead in his bed this morning.

The Ninth District.

Editors Constitution—The time is near at hand to select a representative from the ninth congressional district to fill the unexpired term of Hon. B. H. Hill. There has already been several good men mentioned in connection with that position, and with no design to say anything that would disparage any other gentleman's claim, I would respectfully suggest the name of Hon. L. S. Clement, of Forsyth, as a man in every way worthy the confidence and patronage of the voters of the ninth congressional district.

GWINNETT.

LET'S TRY IT OVER.

THE ACTION OF THE CAUCUS LAST NIGHT.

The Committee on Powers and Privileges of the House Instructed to Report a Bill to Provide for a New Election in Case of a Failure to Count.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Some 75 members were present in the caucus.

The committee on powers and privileges was directed to report a bill amendatory of the law of 1792 to provide for an election in case of failure before the 4th of March, the president of the senate to become president in the meantime.

The skeleton of the bill provides for an election in April.

The committee was directed to report another bill by which an illegal president can be ousted.

There was some bitter talk but no action looking to dilatory measures.

They will not be interposed effectually unless representative men are instructed by state legislatures.

JOSTLING THE JEWS.

THE PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

No Concessions to be Made to the Jews—Russia Insists on a Warlike Policy.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 24.—Lenord publishes a letter from St. Petersburg declaring that England will obtain no concession from Russia short of an agreement for coercion of Turkey, in case the porte persists in the refusal to execute reform. England's present attitude might even precipitate Russia's decision to abandon an attitude which is neither for peace nor war, yet imposes upon Russia all war sacrifices.

BERLIN, February 24.—Herr Von Forckenbreck has been elected president of Reichstag, and Prince Hohenloe Lougenburg and Herr Haufferinburg, vice-president.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 24.—It is believed that a complete understanding will be reached to-day between the porte and the Servian envoy, the latter having accepted the Turkish conditions except those claiming equality for the Jews in Servia and the right of the porte to be diplomatically represented at Belgrade. Servia will be evacuated by the Turkish troops ten days after the conditions of peace are ratified.

LONDON, February 24.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says it is stated in well informed circles that the czar will certainly await the powers' reply to Prince Gortschakoff's circular before attacking Turkey.

A Russian officer, just arrived from Kischeleff, gives a high favorable account of the Russian army, but it is positively asserted that Russia in no case will commence hostilities before March.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Februry 24.—An agreement between the porte and the Servian envoy was concluded to-day. Prince Milan will address a letter to the sultan accepting the Turkish conditions, except those claiming equality for the Jews in Servia and the right of the porte to be diplomatically represented at Belgrade. The sultan will grant Prince Milan a new firman determining the further relations of Servia and Turkey. The Persian minister has communicated a dispatch to the sultan from the shah explaining that the assemblage of troops on the Turkish frontiers is solely meant to prevent the depredations of a nomadic tribe. These assemblages have been ordered to cease.

THE CONVENTION.

Who Should be Delegates—Hon. W. A. Harris.

ATLANTA, Feb. 24, 1877.

Editors Constitution:—The legislature, after much debate and hesitation, agreed to submit the question of "convention" or "no convention" to the people of Georgia. There can be no doubt as to the result. The people are overwhelmingly in favor of remodeling our constitution, and I predict that the majority in favor of a convention will be more than twenty-five thousand.

The duty of the people is to send the very best men as representatives. The convention should be composed of men of integrity, of experience, of statesmanship and firmness in the path of rectitude and duty. To illustrate my meaning I will say that Fulton county should send men like Judge John Collier and Col. Evan P. Howell; Chatham men like Col. Rufus E Lester, Hon. J. L Warren and the untiring W. W. Paine; and Clay county should be represented by that man of brains Hon. R. E. Kennon. Wilkes county owes it to the state to send that veteran legislator, Judge W. M. Reese.

This body should also be well officered, and I am therefore glad to learn that Colonel William A. Harris has yielded to the suggestions of his friends and will be a candidate for the office of secretary. His administration of the office of secretary of the senate has won him a host of friends. He reduced the expenses of the clerical force from upwards of ten thousand dollars to about five thousand dollars. He accomplished this reform in spite of the clamors of a large body of seekers after places, who constantly harrassed him.

The expression of approval of the course of Mr. Harris on the part of the senators was unanimous. He was assisted very efficiently by Mr. H. H. Cabaniss and Col. C. J. Welborn, and if he is elected to the position of secretary of the convention, these gentlemen will render him the same valuable assistance. In these days when the people clamor for reform they must bestow office upon those who have accomplished real practical reform. This Col. Harris has done. The records may be investigated and the truth will appear that he is a genuine reformer. It is needless to speak of his other qualifications. The senators and the hundreds of visitors know full well how easily and efficiently the work was done. He and Mr. Cabaniss were pronounced the best readers connected with the general assembly. To reward him for his efficient work will be a grateful act. Such is the belief and wish of

SENATOR.

Illness of Chief Justice Moses

COLUMBIA, February 22.—Chief Justice Moses was attacked very suddenly about 10 o'clock to-night. While sitting in the parlor he complained of feeling unwell, and went to his chamber with the intention of lying down. A servant visiting his room a few moments afterwards, found him speechless. It was soon discovered that his left side was completely paralyzed from head to foot.

The attending physicians express the opinion that it will take ten days for the disease to develop itself. He is calm and collected, fully apprised of his condition, and in perfect possession of his mental faculties. Excitement and mental effort are supposed to be the cause of the stroke. He is said to have never recovered completely from the brutal assault made upon his character by the Mackey house. This was believed to be the cause of the first stroke, as during the delirium of his first illness he was constantly speaking of the matter.

His condition at this time is unchanged from that of the time when first attacked. A paralytic attack on the left side is generally regarded as exceedingly dangerous on account of its liability to affect the heart. The chief justice is 72 years of age, and the shock will therefore come attended with greater force and danger.

The Wandering [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—Iglesias is here en route [illegible]

THE QUILL BRIGADE.

AN HOUR WITH THE NEWSPAPER MEN AT THE CAPITAL.

The Gorgeousness of a Correspondent's Life—Princely Salaries and Perennial Freshness—The Papers Supporting the Luxury.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20th.

To-day as Frank Alfriend and myself were coming out of the supreme court room, and cursing the partisan moth that had eaten through the ermine of the judges, he suddenly called out:

"How are you, George?"

A shortish, bluadish man, with a handsome frank countenance, whirled quickly, and returned the salutation. Thus I found myself face to face

WITH THE FAMOUS "GATH,"

more correctly, but less generally known as George Alfred Townsend.

"Gath" is the best letter writer in America. There is a raciness, a dash and sparkle about the most ordinary of his work that stamps it with individuality, and it gives a delicious flavor. The best letters that I ever read in a newspaper were written by him to the New York World, pending the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. They are perfect models of an abundant, vigorous and graphic style. They were as full of epigrams as Carlyle's best essays, with all the grace and color of Haslitt, an Addisonian chasteness and perspicuity, yet alight here and there with a dramatic outburst, and spiced all through with a subtle and delicate humor.

They made "Gath's" fortune. He soon went to work upon the Chicago Tribune, receiving, it is said, a stated salary of $6,000 a year. It is quite certain that his income from his pen for the past ten years

HAS BEEN OVER $10,000 A YEAR.

The amount of work he has done is prodigious. While serving the Tribune, and giving it the brightest and smartest letters that were sent from the capital, he was constantly employed at special work on other journals. He kept a stenographic secretary, and after knocking about the capital an hour or so, would go to his office, and, as rapidly as he could talk, throw off a column or two of the wittiest and wisest things that ever went to print. His secretary would write off the letter at his leisure, and Townsend would busy himself with some other work.

During the last campaign he was engaged upon the New York Graphic, republican, the Cincinnati Enquirer, democrat, and the Philadelphia Times, independent. He received

SEVENTY DOLLARS A WEEK

from each of these journals, and I suppose still draws the same amount. This gives him an income of $11,000 a year—or about three times as much as the governor of Georgia gets. His work leaves him time to lecure a little, write a lot of picturesque but irregular poetry, and attend scores and scores of gay parties.

His knowledge of current politics is something amazing. He has a keen scent for sensations, and whenever there is a notable stir in any section of the union he manages to drop into it somehow, and get to the core of it by an air-line method. In this way, catching two affable gentlemen, bequieting a sick man with some spicy stories on a noted statesman, he reported the conversation, neatly garnished with a a bit of comment, and in a jiffy he was head over ears

INTO THE GEORGIA SENATORIAL RACE,

and became one of its most important factors.

"Gath" is a high liver—spending money like water, and leaving not a whim unsatisfied. Little if any of the princely income that he receives, adheres to his careless fingers. He has, however, built an elegant home and given it proper apartments, where he hurries off once in a while for a few day's rest and recuperation.

Townsend, as all men of soul and vigor must do, has his loves among the the great men with whom he is thrown in daily contact. Just now he has two passions in this direction,

BEN. HILL AND ROSCOE CONKLING.

These two men fill two not dissimilar idols in Townsend's mind; and, per consequence, they have a casual biographer that for tender appreciation and manly strength of manner has few equals. It is a treat to hear Gath talk of Ben Hill, who has latterly taken possession of his soul, and is yet illumined, as far as Gath is concerned, with a sort of auroral flush.

There are few pleasanter lines in which men's lots may be cast, than a correspondent's life in Washington. For a young man, eager for information, and with a life ahead of him, the place has unequalled advantages. He is thrown into intimate association with the very first men of the country, and is made thoroughly familiar with current political history.

He meets on Newspaper Row, the

VERY BEST JOURNALISTS IN AMERICA.

Nothing is more important to a newspaper of pretensions than to be properly represented at the capital. At this point all the currents of thought and the subtle tendencies can be detected and defined weeks before they become apparent in what we may call "the provinces."

Hence, the leading journals have a corps of their most capable men here all the time. The Herald has a force consisting of Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Nordhoff, Gen. O'Berne and Mr. Hudson, supplemented by such special workers as occasion demands. The Tribune has a staff headed by Z. L. White; the Times, by Mr. Reid; the World, by Mr. George Adams; the Philadelphia Times, a marvelous newspaper that has

JUMPED INTO A CIRCULATION OF 20,000

in a single year, by Mr. Moses Handy; the Cincinnati Enquirer, by a telegraphic correspondent, with "Gath" and Don Piatt as topical writers; the Graphic, by Mr. Bell and a competent corps; the Courier-Journal by Mr. L O. Washington, and so on through the chapter.

Each of these papers has a handsomely furnished office on the "Row," in which the members of the corps meet nightly and arrange their dispatches for the morning press. In these meetings the policy of the Washington department is decided, and men and measures are ruined or made triumphant.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

with the exception of the Courier-Journal, is the only southern paper served by a special correspondent with daily letters and dispatches from this point, and its enterprise and pluck are made the subject of frequent comment. Its reputation as a leading southern journal is well established and growing rapidly. It will in time become the organ of political thought for the gulf states.

The Washington correspondents as a class are distinguished men. Most of them are authors of repute, Mr. Nordhoff of the Herald having an income of $5,000 to $10,000 from his various books. The most of them are men in well-to-do circumstances, Mr. Adams of the World paying taxes over $100,000, and many others being nearly, if not as well off. Their salaries run from

FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WEEK

and the leading writers are allowed a private secretary. Many of them have outside work at which they manage to duplicate or often exceed their salaries.

They are not limited as to expense and the telegraphic bills of many of the papers will average $100 to $200 per day.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

Jere Black the other day, alluding to the rumor that Senator Logan was a school-teacher in early life, said, "Humph! he was in early life a manager of the marital relations of the equine race."

Charley Maddox was discharged as a witness yesterday, and with a cloud of Florida witnesses starts home to-night.

I see the canvass in the ninth is warming up. I hope Jim Turnbull and Emory Speer will meet on the stump. Turnbull is going to charge Speer with having said that the people of the mountain counties gathered their corn by climbing up the hillsides and shooting it grain at a time through blowguns to their wives, who stood below. If this doesn't defeat Speer it ought to.

Ex-Post-Master Sheibley, of Rome, is here representing some new patent.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

A short stay at the capital will convince the most obstinate advocate of rotation, of the wisdom that Georgia has pursued in returning her delegation to the next congress, that statesmen or even useful legislators are not made in a season. It requires years of practice to make really efficient lawmakers, and practice is sure to make it.

The Georgia delegation stands as high as any delegation in congress from any state. They are trained, self-reliant, well-informed, acute and influential. Wise enough not to be pert or noisy, they are, each of them, capable of taking care of themselves on the floor in any debate, and against any antagonist. I am really proud of the Georgia delegation, and other things being equal, or nearly equal, I am a firm advocate of keeping them in office as long as they are honest and attentive; for by this course only can we hope to have representatives who can properly guard our interest, or reflect honor upon the state.

W. H. G.

THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA RAILROAD.

The Governor Approves this Important Measure, which Opens Up Our Beautiful Mountains to the World.

I have approved an act entitled "an act to loan the Marietta and North Georgia railroad the net amount received by the state from convict labor and for other purposes," and deem it proper to record the considerations that have induced me to give such approval.

I am frank to state that I am opposed to the general principle and practice of state aid. It is wrong in theory, and has been demonstrated by experience to be burdensome in result. It puts the whole state under contribution for the benefit of sections. It taxes the entire people in aid of localities. It is almost impossible to guard against its abuse, and when abused it can have but one effect, and that is to cripple the resources and strain the credit of the state. It is as impossible to discriminate between sections as it is unjust to do so. Yet to aid all is impracticable. It has in every instance in Georgia ended in the imposition of pecuniary loss upon the state, and added to the complications of the state government the embarrassment of unremunerative property, and the inconvenience and expense of attorneys and investigating committees. In analyzing the present state liabilities which amount to the sum of $10,745,847, I find that two-thirds of the amount or $6,798,397 was incurred by reason of state aid, leaving only $3,947,450 as the amount of debt growing out of other sources. It will thus be seen how large a proponderance of our now onerous burdens of debt result directly from the practice of this pernicious policy. In addition to this, over six millions of liabilities growing out of the same source have been declared void because fraudulent, making an aggregate of some thirteen millions of such state aid liability imposed upon the people. It is a sufficient lesson from Georgia's experience in the practical operation of state aid to say that not a single enterprise that she has encouraged with her endorsement has been successful as an investment and all but one small road have either come to the state under failure with the state's liability on the bonds fixed, or passed into the hands of a receiver, at either a partial or total loss of the state's interest.

Within the last few days the Atlantic and Gulf railroad to take stock in which the state issued and now owes $900,000 of bonds, given in 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861 and 1866, has passed into the hands of a receiver, with the certain loss of the state's interest. Perhaps no road ever received the state's endorsement under more flattering prospects of an assured future of solvency than the Macon and Brunswick railroad. Fifty miles of the road was in operation and eight more graded. Twelve hundred thousand dollars of private capital had been paid in, and eight hundred thousand more was pledged to be paid before the state should assist with her credit. The road connected the finest harbor on the southern coast with the central wealth of the state. Yet for three years the state has been paying interest on her endorsed bonds, has included these bonds in her liabilities, and is struggling with the problem of what she will do with the road.

There are practical considerations that cannot be overlooked in the investigation of such matters. A policy that violates the laws of trade in stimulating unprofitable enterprises that private capital is afraid to touch that taxes the whole people in the interest of sections, that threatens the integrity of the state's credit, and that has proven in its results an unbroken failure and without exception a cause of loss to the state, should not be adopted save for overwhelming and exceptional reasons.

Animated by these views of this subject, I have examined this especial case to see if in the provisions, restrictions and safeguards of the bill authorizing it, I could find such reasons as to make it an exception, without constituting it a precedent for action hereafter.

I have felt that great weight was due to the fact that this bill passed each branch of the general assembly by a two-thirds vote. This decided demonstration of legislative support and popular sanction indicate themselves that there was ground for regarding the measure as having unusual merit, and as commending it to the favor of the state.

While in a matter of fixed duty I should cling to my ideas of right, in a case of policy like this I feel disposed to respect the authoritative utterance of the general assembly so emphatically expressed.

The bill in its provisions complies strictly with all the constitutional provisions in regard to state aid to works of public improvement. It binds the whole property of the road for the security of the state prior to any other lien or debt, and it requires an investment of an equal amount of private property before the loan begins.

In addition to these constitutional requirements being fully met, the bill provides that the money borrowed shall be applied solely to the construction of the said road; that upon default for thirty days in the payment of principal or interest when they fall due the governor can seize the road and sell it; that the governor shall cause to be made a critical examination of the road by three disinterested and competent persons before granting the loan; that a financial agent be appointed, who shall give bond to the state, whose duty it shall be to see that the money is faithfully applied; and, finally, it requires that the loan shall be only the proceeds of the convict labor of the state, a feature that distinguishes this bill from all others that have provided for state aid.

The amount authorized to be loaned is not fixed, but it will not exceed fifteen or twenty thousand dollars a year, or between sixty and eighty thousand dollars in the four years, and if there is a failure in the payment of the interest any year, the state's contract to pay further on the loan ceases. This amount is simply the net revenue of the convict labor after all of the expenses of the convict management are paid. The amount is so inconsiderable for each year, and there is so absolute a security against incurring any liability in the future, and the loan is so different from the large customary loans of the state's credit to such enterprises, that a more unobjectionable method of state aid could not have been devised. The money does not come from the taxes of the people, nor is there any pledge of the state's credit, but the state is entirely free from any risk of liability hereafter. The state loans the proceeds of the convict lease and there her responsibility ends. There is no possible addition to the public debt. There is a peculiar propriety in thus devoting the labor of our convicts to the devlopement of the state and to works of internal improvement. Perhaps no disposition of this convict question could be more in accord with the wishes of the people, or a more philosophical and practical treatment of that important question.

Apart from the modest character of this loan and the propriety of this disposition of the results of the convict labor, the section of country which the road is intended to benefit has strong claims for aid in opening it up to the commerce and advantages of the world. It is now cut off from the markets of trade. It is a mountain section, healthy, and rich in minerals and ores. The worthy people who live there earnestly desire the beneficial facilities of railroad intercourse with the rest of the state. Yet they are too poor to build such communication from their own resources. I have traveled through the entire section and know personally its needs and drawbacks, and I sympathize with its citizens in their isolation and desire for development. The fertile valleys and mineral hills of this secluded part of our state will become open to immigration, enhanced in value and the source of an increased revenue to the state.

When the section is opened up to the world and its produce can reach our markets, we may then hope to see a cessation of that system of revenue warfare that has brought upon the mountainous region the stigma of being a hot-bed of distilleries, and that has created a constant turmoil of criminal litigation in our federal courts.

Under the influences of these considerations, and with the conviction that this measure cannot be used as a precedent for any other propositions of state aid, I have given my sanction to this bill.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

Some Things Which are Settled.

Philadelphia Times, Ind.

1. Rutherford B. Hayes will be declared the next president of the United States, will be inaugurated with the practical assent of the whole country, and will be sustained as the lawful president by the whole people, while two-thirds of them believe that, although legally commissioned, he was not honestly elected.

2. He signalizes his assumption of the national authority by discarding the men and rejecting agencies which gave him his questionable title to the highest trust of the republic. He will make an entirely new cabinet, and the names of Morton and Cameron will not be found in its list of honored advisers of the executive.

3. He will aim at a new republican departure, that will disrupt parties both north and south. He will recognize Governor Nicholls in Louisiana and Governor Hampton in South Carolina, recall the bayonets from the southern states, and invite carpetbaggers and plunderers to play by themselves hereafter. He will teach Louisiana that his tainted victory from the Wells returning board of that state is the very last that the country can stand, and that Packard must retire, Kellogg must vanish and Wells be branded as an outcast. The safety of the Hayes administration imperatively demands it. and the country will suffer no convulsion by the final overthrow of the adventurers who have shamed the nation and left the south one field of desolation.

4. He will cast from him the dregs of the Grant administration by the dismissal from his trust of the Camerons, the Chandlers, the Mortens and the Shermans of the party. He will not hurl them over the battlements of the administration by any aggressive acts, but he will end their revolutionary policy, discard their dependents, and offend them in his earnest effort to teach forgetfulness of the stains upon his own skirts, by disowning those who waded through usurpation and corruption to bear his crown.

5. He will aim to harmonize both branches of congress with the administration. He well understands that he has the lawful but not the moral support of the nation in his great office, and he cannot confront an adverse house or senate. He will dissever the south by giving the conservatives the control of every state government, and ending all military interference with their local affairs. With that done, what will they have to war against? Their great battle will be won, and how easily may they inaugurate a conservative administration organization in the house by the election of some such man as Banks to the speakership? The south wants government, law and peace, and Hayes has those commodities to give them in exchange for tolerance of his blotted title to the presidency.

6. The north will share the infection of political disruption, and uncertainty will be stamped on every northern state from New Hampshire to the Mississippi, with the single exception of Vermont. The worst elements of republicanism, those which have been fostered by Grant and have been the prolific authors of reproach upon the republican name, will desert Hayes, for they are true only to the instincts of the jobber. They will be the loudest and fiercest to denounce Hayes as a pretender and a fraud that was spawned of fraud; but just to the extent that such elements condemn him, will be better elements of both parties sustain him. The nation will never love Hayes, nor can it ever esteem him as having justly won the chief authority of a great people, but it will honor his just acts and sustain him in so far as he shall be right.

7. The organs of the party which have been proclaiming Hampton and Nicholls from day to day as conspirators, assassins and usurpers, and which have been flaming with hate and vengeance against the south, will, within thirty days, declare Hampton and Nicholls to be estimable gentlemen and lawful governors, and they will pay tribute to peace and universal brotherhood as the shrines at which every patriot should bow.

—The world moves!

MISS NEILSON'S DIVORCE.

Why it was Granted, and How Her Husband Anticipated Her.

From the New York World, Feb. 20.

Miss Adelaide Neilson, the actress, is once more Miss Neilson in private life as well as on the stage. A few days ago, in the supreme court, as already announced in the World, Judge Donohue rendered a decision divorcing her from her husband, Philip Lee. Early last year a suit was begun in the courts under the title of Lilian A. Lee vs. Philip Lee. This was a suit for divorce on the ground of adultery. In her complaint Mrs. Lee stated that she is a naturalized citizen of the United States; that she is an actress by profession, and that she was duly married in Cambridge, England, to Philip Lee. She further alleged that in the latter part of 1874 the said Lee openly and frequently violated his marriage vows, having intimate relations with notorious women in the city of New York, and criminally associating with a public character of loose reputation. The trial of the suit has consumed much time, because of the difficulty in finding witnesses, most of whom were personal friends of Lee, and testified most unwillingly. The evidence, however, was most overwhelming, and as Lee, who in the meanwhile had, it is said, procured a divorce from his wife in the English courts, did not put in an appearance, either himself or by counsel, the divorce was granted.

Miss Neilson, the well known and beautiful English actress, after a series of brilliant successes in England, first came to America in 1872. She was born 1850, near Saragossa, in Spain, of an English mother and a Spanish father, and at an early age went to Paris, where she received her education. She made her first appearance in public at the age of fifteen, playing Julia in "The Hunchback," at the Margate theatre. A year after she made her debut in London, playing Juliet in the New Royal theatre. Her success was instantaneous and undisputed. The town was enthusiastic about her, the press was unanimous in her praise, and her youth and beauty and talent won her admirers without number. She appeared subsequently at Drury Lane, the Adelphi and Princess's. She played in the "Huguenot Captain" 130 consecutive nights, and in other pieces with equal success. She acted Juliet 600 times in various parts of England, and always with unfailing success.

When quite young Miss Neilson was married to Phillip Lee, a son of a church of England minister, who afterwards, it is said, was set up in the wine business by a well-known English nobleman. After the marriage, and after the visit of herself and husband to his country place near Manchester, the wife of a wealthy manufacturer of that city brought Mrs. Lee's name very unpleasantly in her suit for divorce, Mrs. Lee was called as a witness, but the suit was decided in favor of the wife, and shortly after Mr. and Mrs. Lee sailed for this country. Her letters of introduction gave her entrance into excellent society here, and her first appearance at Booth's theatre, as Juliet, was an ovation. From New York she started upon what has proved a successful and very profitable career in this country, playing in most of the principal cities of the United States. She was accompanied on this first visit by her husband, whose comparative lack of comeliness led to the couple being known as "the beauty and the beast." Lee arrived here a "Britisher" of the ultra type; he knew little or nothing of America, and was ready to receive impressions. As soon as he arrived, all manner of stories concerning the customs of the country were poured into his astonished ears and shortly afterwards, Sothern invited him to a dinner where he should meet "some of America's most noted men." Sothern presided, next to him sat Lee, and on the other side sat W. J. Florence. There were present also Dan Bryant, who was introduced as 'Mr. Bryant, the poet;' Nelse Seymour, who passed for Mr. Whittier, and a number of others equally notable as authors and poets. Mr. Sothern's guests were duly informed of the designs of their host—designs which were faithfully executed. In the middle of dinner, Florence reached out to take Sothern's salt cellar. Sothern instantly pulled a six-shooter and, pointing it at Florence, ordered him to "put that salt cellar back." Florence, with an oath, drew a bowie knife and jumped up. Then the gas went out, four or five pistol shots were fired, the party broke up, and Lee was found by the waiters—under the table unhurt, but ready to return to England forthwith.

In 1874 Miss Neilson played a second season in Juliet, Julia, Amy Robsart and other characters which she has made her own. Her success was no less great than at first, and it was during this season that her sudden departure from New Orleans, caused much discussion in public prints, and involved her in an animated controversy with Ben De Bar, with whom she had broken an engagement. As an actress, Miss Neilson has always been a great attraction, though of late she has been less desirable as a star, because of what the managers regard her extravagant terms. She has demanded sixty per cent. of the gross receipts for her services, a figure which some managers are not willing to pay.

Miss Neilson returned to this country for the second time in the latter part of the fall, and has since been starring through the interior cities. Last week she played a very successful engagement in Philadelphia, and is now on her way to Montreal, where she is to appear to-morrow evening. She remained in New York over Sunday last, and rumor had it that her divorce had been quickly followed by her marriage to a member of the New York press. This proves to be unfounded, although it is said that the marriage is set for the not distant day.

Breathing Miasma Without Injury.

There is no exaggeration in the statement that thousand of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this Continent and elsewhere, breath air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that parties surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protection afforded by the Bitters. Nor is that standard antifebrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincely established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

feb26—d&wiw,1stp

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's Sales for March, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, next, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on house and lot in the 4th ward, land lot No 53, containing ¼ of an acre more or less on Butler and Valentine street (No 165) adjoining Green and Saffin. Levied on as the property of John Alexander's estate colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Forest Avenue and Collins street, adjoining Shipman and Venable; mayor and council vs Reuben Arnold; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Collins streets, adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm Barnes' estate; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Peachtree and Mills streets, adjoining Pryor, mayor and council vs W T Busbee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 70x100 feet, more or less, on Hayden and Baker streets, adjoining Holland; mayor and council vs C P Fleming, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Magazine and Mangum streets, adjoining Kuhn and Peacock; mayor and council vs J G Hancock; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 20, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Savannah and Mills streets, adjoining Citizens Bank and Baker; mayor and council vs Mrs W T Harris; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 53, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; mayor and council vs W A Kennedy, trustee; sold for the benefit of Otis Jones, agent, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 78, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Crow and Clarke streets, adjoining Trimble and Weems; mayor andcouncil vs Mrs M E Langley; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 53, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Thurman streets, adjoining Sheridan; mayor and council vs Loyd and Jourdan; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 58x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Spring streets, adjoining McMillan & Snow and Church; mayor and council vs Dr W C Moore, also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Wilson and Butler; mayor and council vs C H Pennick; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Stafford and Little; mayor and council vs Chas H Smith, col , and wife; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 20 feet, more or less, on E S and Marietta street, adjoining Bell and Fuller; mayor and council vs B H Thrasher, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Parker and Murrell; mayor and council vs Mrs Mary E Turner; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 82x105 feet, more or less, on Peters streets, adjoining Ogletree and Thomas; mayor and council vs Mrs E C Webb; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Francis; mayor and council vs Robt Yancey, colored.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
City Marshal.

feb7—d1awtw

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, December 4, 1876.

WHEREAS, A. J. and R. M. Thompson, administrators on the estate of Martin Thompson, deceased, have applied to me to be dismissed from said trust:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons interested to show cause, if any they can, why said administrators should not be dismissed from said administration, else they will be dismissed according to law.

JOHN R. STEWARD,
Ordinary.

dec5—w1m3m

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, January [illegible], 1877.

M. A. STEEL has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of [illegible] E. Smith, Mary E Smith and Sarah C. Smith, minors of William Smith, deceased, non-residents of said State, but having property in DeKalb county.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said applicant should not be invested with the guardianship of said minor's property, else letters of guardianship will be granted him as applied for.

[illegible],
Ordinary.

[illegible]

OPIUM [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1877.

HAYES AND THE SOLID SOUTH.

For the past few weeks our telegrams, as well as our exchanges, have been filled with rumors, hints and assertions to the effect that, should Hayes be elected president by the unhappily conceived electoral commission, his policy toward the south would be one not merely of conciliation, but would take the more tangible and substantial shape of a direct attempt to break up the democratic party in the late "rebellious" states, and thus divide and demoralize the tremendous political power known as the solid south. It is unquestionably true, moreover, that these rumors and assertions have their origin among prominent republicans who seem to be anxious to assure the country that the proscription which has characterized the administration of Grant will not be one of the features of the administration of Hayes; and whether they be true or not—whether they are insincere or whether they are intended to reconcile the south to the inauguration of a president elected by the most infamous frauds ever known to our politics—is not at all material. We are glad the rumors are current and that the assertions have been made. They come to us as words wrung from unwilling lips at the confessional that the south *has* been wronged, and that her people *have* suffered from the policy of injustice and proscription, which has been pursued by Grant and his tools; and, however tardy, it is well to have the confession from the radicals themselves that their party has connived at fraud in the southern states, and that their president has recognized and supported thieves, and robbers, and knaves in plundering state treasuries and in despoiling state governments.

It is only as confessions, however, that we can gather any consolation from the manifold rumors that Hayes will pursue a conciliatory policy toward the south, or that he will even go so far as to throw a tempting sop to sundry democrats for the purpose of dividing the party. It would strain credulity to even suppose that the administration of Hayes will be any different, so far as his attitude toward the south is concerned, from that which his party compelled General Grant to assume. Mr. Hayes will owe his elevation to the presidency to the very worst elements of his thoroughly corrupt party—elements that he cannot afford to ignore without incurring a charge of base ingratitude. He will owe his elevation to three returning boards, the members of which have never, even by their best friends, been accused of honesty. He will owe his elevation to such wretches as Morton, Garfield, Cameron and the two Chandlers—to such travesties upon justice and right as the infamous eight who composed a majority of the electoral commission, and who, disregarding every impulse of honesty and fairness, proceeded to accomplish the ends that Chandler and the other conspirators had previously mapped out for them. It will be impossible for Hayes to ignore these men; it will be impossible for him to refuse to execute their orders or to go contrary to their wishes. The peculiarly infamous methods of his election will place him even more thoroughly under their control than the groggy-eyed imbecile who now disgraces the executive chair. He will absolutely have no will of his own, and one of his first official acts, under the direction of Morton and Z. Chandler, will be an effort in which we believe he will most signally fail, to recognize the fraudulent governments set up in Louisiana and South Carolina by Packard and Chamberlain.

But if it should be otherwise—if he should attempt to divide the solid south by means of government pap judiciously distributed here and there—how conspicuously humiliating will be his failure! How can he hope to find a prominent southern democrat unworthy enough to accept office from a president who is indebted to the most unblushing and infamous frauds for his position? And if he could find one or a dozen democrats who would be willing to accept office under these circumstances, does he or his party suppose that this would break up the party in the south? Can it be possible that Hayes and his friends are so deluded—can it be possible that they have such little confidence in the integrity and honesty of southern democracy—as to believe that it is ready to disorganize for the sake of a few offices, or even for the sake of getting justice at the hands of a president who is a fraudulent president?

No! a thousand times no! The southern democrats ask no office from Hayes — they simply ask justice, and they have no hope of getting even that. They have trod the rugged paths of patience with too much persistence to be turned from their purpose at this late day. They have a mission to perform, and they propose to perform it. That mission is to join with the good men of the north and west in their efforts to rescue the government from the hands of the traitors, knaves and usurpers, and prevent, if possible, the destruction of the republic. It is their mission to aid in preserving the constitution and in perpetuating the form and substance of constitutional liberty. They have no other purpose, no other ambition, no other hope. If Hayes is fatuous enough to believe otherwise, let him make the experiment—let him make a proffer of patronage to the south and await the result. He will discover, after all his efforts to divide and disorganize, that the south will still be solid for honest government, and that the democratic party will still present an immovable front to the usurpation, despotism and fraud of which the radical party is the embodiment, and of which Hayes, as president, is one of the unhappy results.

A MAJORITY of the democrats in congress seem to be inclined to stand by the swindle that has been perpetrated upon them and upon the country. Isn't this bringing honor and patriotism down to too fine a point? The bargain the democrats made when they followed the lead of little Mr. Abe Hewitt and acquiesced in the commission business, was that both sides should have a fair and equitable hearing, but the result is that the democratic case has had no hearing at all. It is known of all men that Hayes has been counted in by the methods of infamy and fraud.

HANGED if we don't be healed when the next presidential election comes along. We've got the Florida returning board all safe and the radicals have shown us how to manipulate it.

Isn't there some law or something under the provisions of which little Mr. Abe Hewitt's name can be put on the list of retired statesmen?

THE FRAUDULENT CABINET.

The papers were remarkably busy during the past week in constructing cabinets for the gentleman from Ohio who will probably be elected this week to the presidency by the national returning board. Enough brevet commissions have been given out to make at least fifty able-bodied cabinets; and we propose this morning to run over the names for the purpose of ascertaining, not Hayes' wishes, but the wishes of his supporters.

We begin with the premier. There has been less of a struggle for this office than for most of the other places. Perhaps two-thirds of the amateur cabinet-makers have appointed Wm. M. Evarts to Mr. Fish's office. It has been said that Morton would prefer Mr. Ben. Harrison, of Indiana, who is chiefly remarkable as the man who did not beat Blue Jeans Williams. Senator Edmunds has been mentioned; so has Senator Conkling; but republican concurrent opinion points strongly to Mr. Evarts, and we may as well put him on our slate.

The secretary of the treasury is the next officer in importance. As to the coming man opinions differ. The following have been "mentioned": John Sherman, Bristow, John M. Forbes (Boston's handsomest man), Edward Atkinson, Prof. Francis Walker, Edwin D. Morgan, and Mr. Morrill, the incumbent, in pursuance of a bargain made when Blaine was sent to the senate. We put Senator Sherman on our slate. He knows that republicanism in Ohio cannot be depended upon to return him to the senate, and he can have what he wants in the new cabinet.

For the portfolio of war there have been many nominations. Logan comes first, followed by Garfield, Don Cameron, Charles Foster, Senator Sargent, and Governor Hartranft. Some of the Bohemians have asserted that the place would be tendered to General Joe Johnston, but none of them have had the impudence to assert that he would accept it. We put Don Cameron on our list.

Eugene Hale, the son-in-law of Zach Chandler and the intimate friend of Jim Blaine, is walking over the course for the naval secretaryship.

Judge Stanley Matthews, Representatives Kasson and McCrary, and perhaps a dozen others, have been named for Father Taft's place. We unhesitatingly select Mr. McCrary, of Iowa, as a probability.

This leaves two vacant places—the postoffice and interior departments. These are generally assigned to the south. Let us see who have been appointed by the newspapers to these two places: Senator Alcorn, Judge Key, of Tennessee, Joshua Hill, of Georgia, ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina, Judge Settle, of North Carolina, Gen. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, John Hancock, of Texas, Gov. Brown, of Georgia, and Gov. Brown, of Tennessee. Several of these gentlemen would not accept any place Mr. Hayes might have at his disposal. We select Senator Alcorn and Gen. Harlan, thus making the list of the fraudulent cabinet read as follows:

Secretary of State—Wm. M. Evarts.
Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman.
Secretary of War—Don Cameron.
Secretary of the Navy—Eugene Hale.
Secretary of the Interior—John M. Harlan.
Postmaster General—James L. Alcorn.
Attorney General—George W. McCrary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

The first election of 1877 will occur in the Granite state on the thirteenth of next month, when a governor, three congressmen, a full legislature, and county officers are to be chosen. At the same time the people are to vote upon thirteen proposed amendments to the state constitution—an ancient document that has come down from 1792 with only a single amendment. Under the present constitution only Protestants can legally hold office. This will be changed. Other of the proposed amendments provide for biennial, instead of annual, sessions of the legislature, for a reduction of the number of members, and for the non-appropriation of public funds to institutions of religious denominations. A two-thirds vote is necessary to secure the adoption of any one of the amendments, and their rejection or adoption is not a party question.

The gubernatorial nominee of the republican party is Benj. F. Prescott, the present secretary of state, and a chronic office-holder. He is regarded as a very shrewd politician, and will probably poll nearly every available republican vote.

The democratic nominee is Daniel Marcy, an honest old ship-builder of Portsmouth. He was beaten last year, but he came out of the canvass with the respect of the best men in the state. He will poll the party strength, and more too. He is personally unobjectionable. He is personally popular. His election is considered highly probable, although he is running against an untiring wire-puller and politician. The democratic convention was held on the seventeenth of last month, and the resolutions adopted by it are concluded as follows: "Believing that Mr. Tilden received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, we pledge him our hearty and unqualified support in the full exercise of his authority in conformity with the constitution and laws of the land." The extent of the conspiracy of the republican leaders will be fully known before the election takes place, and its effects will be closely watched. Governor Cheney's majority last year was 3,528, and Hayes' was 3,030. The whole vote last November was 80,183.

The present congressional delegation consists of two democrats and one republican. In the first district Mr. Frank Jones, democrat, was elected by a plurality of 336. The district gave Hayes a majority of 784. Mr. Jones is running against General Gilman Marston. Mr. Jones has won many friends since he has been in congress, and will run largely ahead of his ticket.

The second district is represented by Mr. Bell, democrat, who does not desire a re-election. He was elected by a plurality of 154. At the November election the district gave Hayes a majority of 1,343. The democratic candidate is Alvan W. Sulloway, a young and energetic manufacturer, the republican candidate is Jas. F. Briggs of Manchester.

Henry A. Blair, republican, represents the third district. He beat Col. Henry O. Kent two years ago by a majority of 45. The same candidates are making the present race. The belief prevails that Col. Kent will be triumphantly elected. If so, the delegation will probably remain unchanged—the democrats losing the second and gaining the third district. The latter, however, gave Hayes a majority of 817.

HAYES can never succeed in breaking up the solid south with a stuffed club. He will have to wait for the great November than four years from now.

WHATEVER else may be said of the blue glass theory, it is at least a very pleasant one.

MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA BILL.

Learning that Gov. Colquitt had approved the bill loaning the proceeds of convict labor to the Marietta & North Georgia railroad company for four years, we called at the executive office and obtained a copy of his message of approval, which we publish in another column.

The paper is exactly on the line of policy urged by THE CONSTITUTION and is a powerful state document. While the governor argues strongly and unanswerably against the general doctrine of state aid he yet shows that there are irresistable reasons for favoring this special measure, framed as it has been without containing any of the objectionable features of ordinary state aid. The governor argues the question with great power and discrimination.

He discusses the matter exhaustively yet pointedly. He presents an array of argument in favor of the bill that leaves no ground whatever for opposing criticism. The most pronounced enemy of state aid must admit that the reasons advanced for the support of this measure are invincible.

The act is a patriotic boon to the people of Northeast Georgia that will be gracefully appreciated, that must meet the unqualified endorsement of every citizen of the state, and that will bring a rich return to the state in the shape of increase of state wealth and social and moral progress. That section is now practically a sealed book to the masses of the people of the state. When it shall be tapped by a railroad and made accessible, when its ores and products can seek the markets of the world, it will add a new chapter of prosperity to Georgia's history.

The matter has another important aspect. It begins the proper solution of the perplexing convict problem, in the inauguration of the system of the devotion of this element to the development of the state.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

In every part of our state it behooves our people to look well to men who are to be members of the convention. The subjects to be discussed by this convention are very important, and require to be handled in the most delicate manner. No one questions the right of a state to remodel the organic law. But when a party with a very large majority undertakes the work, and it is done in a bungling manner, and irritating questions are unnecessarily brought before it and disposed of improperly, the result is harm to the party and great damage to the state. The responsibility will be very great, and it is a position no man should seek. The people should see to it that only men are sent who will be of service to the state. From all we can gather, the session of the convention will be very short—not over two weeks—and the fact that only a short time is to be consumed in the work is an additional reason why men should be sent to it for the purpose of serving the state and not themselves. Our section of the state should be especially careful not to send any dead weight to the convention. The capitol question will be before the convention, and we want the question of removal settled so that it will not be eternally discussed by subsequent legislatures. Let our people be on their guard in this matter and let every man who aspires be willing to yield to the wishes of a majority of his party, and let the selection of candidates be made from the best material in our midst, and with as little scramble for the place as possible. If we have a disgraceful scuffle in the election of members it will deter good men, and result in putting men there who will be unable to serve us, and who will politically damn themselves.

MORTON, who is physically rotten and morally corrupt, ought to feel better now. Surely his vindictiveness is satisfied.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Compiled for the Constitution.

BALTIMORE, like New York has a noon-day prayer meeting that has become a permanent institution.

THE Episcopal church almanac states that the present number of communicants reaches 284,835. The confirmations of the past year were 26,934.

REV. ROBERT B. SNOWDON, a Presbyterian preacher aged forty years, has recently been ordained in the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island.

THE Rev. William Falkner Browne, of Augusta, assistant of Rev. C. C. Prendergast, who recently sailed for Europe has arrived safely in London with improved health.

YESTERDAY was the Saturday in Ember week on which Roman Catholics are not allowed to eat meat. By special dispensation it can be eaten on all other Saturdays during Lent.

THE "Forty Hours' Devotion" at the chapel of Pio Nono college begins next Sunday. It does not, however, commence at the church of the Immaculate Conception in this city until the first Sunday in August.

GEN. GEO. D. JOHNSON, of Selma, Ala., has been sent out by the National Young Men's Christian association to lecture on the importance of Christian labor among the colored young men of the south, and organize the work in local associations.

THE members of the Baptist church at Augusta, of which Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., is pastor, are taking steps to build him a parsonage. The Chronicle and Sentinel speaks in high terms of both pastor and people, and hopes the project will succeed.

THE learned and venerable Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, D. D., L. L. D., of the theological seminary, Columbia S. C., publishes a lengthy epistle against the new "Book of Church Order" which the Presbyterians propose to adopt.

THE mayor of Savannah, sent Rev. R. J. Corly, successor to the late Rev. E. H. Myers, D. D., of Savannah, $50 for the widows and orphans of his church, who were made so by the late yellow fever epidemic.

IT is encouraging to the promoters of this movement to know that the negroes in Milton, Ky., have succeeded in forming a Christian church of their own people, forty in number, and have appointed elders and deacons. Their preacher, for the present, is a white man.

A NEW biography is promised soon of the great English preacher, Rev. George Whitfield, by Rev. L. Tyerman, author of "Life and Times of John Wesley." The proposed new biography will contain much original matter never before made public.

REPORTS from all parts of the country show that a revival influence has spread from church to church, and protracted meetings have resulted in large additions by baptism to the churches of the Christian denomination.

REV. H. R. REVELS, D. D., formerly colored United States senator from Mississippi, has retired from politics and is now president of Alcorn University in that state. He has also become conservative in his political opinions.

IN addition to Rev. Dr. Cross, referred to in these items recently, Rev. Dr. Milburn, the eloquent "Blind Preacher," and Rev. Dr. Ferguson, an able and honored divine, have come back to the Methodist fold from the Episcopal church.

THE Southern Presbyterian, of Columbia, S. C., favors, and the Christian Observer, of Louisville, Ky., opposes, the adoption of a "Revised Book of Church Order." Both papers are ably edited, and in discussing Dr. Plumer's objection to the proposed changes they cross swords firmly but firmly in forcible argument.

THE decision of the board of commissioners of the northern and southern Methodist churches, that met at Cape May last August, was in regard to the property of these churches then in dispute as to ownership. The first case settled under their decision is that of the church property at Staunton, Va., which had been in dispute for several years. It is now given over fully and permanently to the south side Methodist church.

BISHOP ELLIOTT, formerly of Atlanta, [illegible]

tions of the country, according to the location of their future field of labor. Passing from one institution to another, he remarked: "Then comes the university of the south, and those who are to serve in the cotton states will be more thoroughly furnished for their work at Sewanee than in New York; because, being trained among the people south whom they are to spend their ministry, they understand their prejudices, their modes of life and habits of thought."

FACT AND COMMENT.

WALTER SCOTT's house in Edinburg has been sold for less than $15,000.

THE democrats of Rhode Island hold their state convention March 7, and the republicans meet March 8.

FRESH guano discoveries have been made in southern Peru, which are said to be of immense proportions.

JAPAN has ordered 72,000 glass lamps from Honesdale, Pa. They are not of the cerulean variety.

AN industriously patriotic couple living at Sharon, Pa., recently presented their fourteenth child for baptism under the name of William Centennial.

IT is alleged in partisan quarters, that the sixt admirals who have recently passed away so suddenly didn't want to live to hear from the "tribunal."

THEY tell the same story in New York "that a man dressed in female clothes had his secret discovered because he thanked a gentleman who offered him a seat."

DAVID CROCKETT represented Tennessee in the United States congress, and his son, Jno. W. Crockett, was also a member of congress and on the Harrison electoral ticket in 1840.

THE buildings for the great Paris exposition of 1878 are making rapid progress. Over 2,000 workmen are employed, with 1,200 carts, besides numerous barges and a circular railway, and all the work on the foundations has been completed.

THIS talk about anybody's assassinating Hayes is insane folly. Hayes will assassinate his own character and his party when he is inaugurated as our fraudulent president, and that is assassination enough.—New York Sun.

FALL RIVER is overflowing with orders from South America. An agent recently sent there to open a market for American cotton has had admirable success. He reports the way as clear for a lively trade.

A WITTY writer has observed, with much truth, that every man is, in a sense, three different men. In the first place he is the man he thinks himself to be; in the second place, he is the man other persons think him to be, and, finally, he is the man that he really is.

PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE, of Williams college, wants Massachusetts to re-enact the prohibitory law. The only difficulty with the law is that, like the one the Italian monk proposed against having any more children born, it is extremely hard to carry out.

THE correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph took tea lately with an old Turk who told him that he needn't despair of seeing the fez give place to the round hat, and Turking women going about unveiled, inasmuch as it is stated in the Koran than Ishlamism will change according to circumstances.

THE fine residence of Thomas C. Perry, at Abbeville, S. C., which cost over $20,000, and on which there was no insurance, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday. The house was somewhat famous for having been that in which the last counsel of war of the Confederate States government was held on Mr. Jefferson Davis' flight into Georgia in April, 1865.

A BILL is now before the North Carolina senate to amend the constitution of the state so as to require each person who applies to vote to exhibit his receipt for poll tax for the preceding year. The republicans are opposing the passage of the bill on the ground that it would virtually disfranchise 25,000 or 30,000 colored voters and thus make the state hopelessly democratic.

THE Washington Republican, speaking of the physique of the United States senate, says it is probably composed of a greater number of handsome men than ever before in the history of our government. It would be difficult to select from American statesmen seventy-eight finer types of the Caucasian race than those who now go to make up that august body. That's the verdict of the ladies, and they ought to know.

ABOUT midwinter city editors throw out valuable hints and suggestions to farmers—something after this fashion: "Now is the time to paint your peabrush, and perform other in-door work. Whitewash your snow shovels now. Now look after your next season's bean-poles, and trim off all superfluous sprouts. Oil your garden rakes before spring sets in. Bury grindstones in the cellar to prevent freezing," etc. Farmers can save more than fifty dollars by not following this advice.

IT is worth being a president's daughter to have pleasant paragraphs of this kind written about your private affairs by reckless correspondents of the Cincinnati Commercial: "Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris will go, on the 20th of this month, to the cozy home of her aunt, the widow of Judge Dent, to whom they are most devotedly attached. Here her *accouchment* is expected in March, and the president and Mrs Grant defer their departure for Europe until she is sufficiently recovered to accompany them."

THE case of Justice Bradley is indeed a most pitiable one. Sometimes during the discussions of the commission he was completely cornered by other members. When he was laying down the opinion that it was not competent to go behind the governor's certificate, Senator Bayard put to him the question: "Suppose a state should elect double the number of electors to which it is entitled, or the electors of a state should vote for an alien for president, would there be no power to remedy this?" Unable to reply, Judge Bradley hung down his head in his abject partisanship.—Washington special to Baltimore Sun.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, jr., the president's private secretary, will leave Washington on March 5th, and go to New York to enter actively upon work in the legal profession. On January 1st he became a member of the firm of Davie, Work, McNamee & Hinton, whose office is in the Equitable building, and about two weeks ago notices to this effect were sent to the members of the bar throughout the city. Mr. Grant pursued his legal studies at Harvard college and at the Columbia college law school. He was graduated from the latter institution about a year ago.

AT a recent swell wedding in New York the crowd outside was so great that it was impossible for the bridal cortege to drive to the church door. They had to alight a block from the church, and walk that distance in satin slippers, and the bride carrying four yards of train to the church. Brown received them and informed the bride that it was impossible to get her in the church. "Well," said she, "how can there be a wedding if I am not there?" Some such announcement as this caused the crowd to fall back, but the struggle to get in was compared to the crush at the centennial opening day.

THE largest roasting jack in England is a jack for the kitchen of the residence of the Duke of Westminster, known as Eaton Hall. It is twenty-two feet in length. The motive power is water, which is conveyed from the cistern to the water wheel by a three-fourths inch pipe. The wheel is four feet in diameter and five inches in breadth, and it sets in motion six horizontal and four vertical spits. Over the wheels, which communicate motion to the spits, are five oil boxes. The jack is capable of cooking about a ton of meat. It is entirely under the control of the cook, who can regulate its speed by simply turning a water tap.

UNITED STATES supreme court-room, while Senator Howe was speaking on the Louisiana case. Mrs. Tyler, widow of President Tyler, who occupies a seat next to Mrs. Howe, says to a lady friend on her left: "O, my gracious! when will that tiresome old man get through?" Mrs. Senator Howe (who is unknown to Mrs. Tyler), sharply—"There is no law to compel people to remain if they don't like it." Lady friend to Mrs. Tyler (loud enough to be heard by Mrs. Howe)—"That lady evidently doesn't know that she was speaking to the widow of President Tyler." Mrs. Eugene Hale (who sat on the left of the last speaker, and loud enough to be heard by Mrs. Tyler, to a lady friend)—"And Mrs Tyler probably is not aware that the lady on her right is the wife of Senator Howe." Here the curtain fell.—[Washington Star.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Herald tells the story of Charles O'Conor's wooing in the following interesting paragraph: The young and beautiful widow of Commodore McCracken, of the navy, returned from abroad after her husband's death, and finding her financial affairs in a complicated state, went to Mr. O'Conor to get his legal advice in disentangling them. Mr. O'Conor, upon examination, discovered that the commodore had died insolvent, and the beautiful widow was left to the cold mercies of a selfish world without a penny to call her own. This he was obliged to break to her, whereupon she held up her hands in piteous dismay, crying, "Oh! Mr O'Conor, what shall I do? I who have lived in luxury all my life!" "Madam," said the great lawyer, "the best advice I can give you is to marry me." Whereupon they were married.

"WILL you walk into my party?" says the president to the south;

"For your benefit we'll open up the Mississippi's mouth,
And from the federal treasury improvements you will find
Subsidized and encouraged exactly to your mind.
Returning boards will [illegible] shall perpetrate no crime,
And your states be free from bayonets save at election time.
[illegible]
But walk into my party," says the president to the south.
—N. Y. World.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL ELY.

A County Must Spend its Money as it Gets it—No Back Rations Allowed.

OFFICE OF STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 1, 1877.

HON. R. N. ELY, *Attorney General, Office of Attorney General*: DEAR SIR—In the opinion recently prepared by you at the request of his excellency, the governor, respecting the claim of the city of Americus to certain past due and undrawn educational appropriations, you give your views not only in respect to the provisions of law immediately involved, but also in regard to other portions of the school law bearing upon matters of very wide and general interest. As the views of the law officer of the state government in respect to matters of general concern would doubtless be interesting to the people, I ask for a copy of the opinion for publication.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR, S. S. Com'r.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 2, 1877.

HON. G. J. ORR, *State School Commissioner, Atlanta, Ga.*: DEAR SIR—At your request I enclose copy of my opinion in the matter of the appropriation for public schools to be used as you may think best for the interests of said school system.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. N. ELY,
Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 26, 1877.

His Excellency, ALFRED H. COLQUITT, *Governor*, Atlanta—Yours of the 22d instant enclosing communication of Hon. Gustavus J. Orr, school commissioner of the state, to your excellency, dated the 20th inst., and, also, copy of communication addressed to your predecessor, dated the 25th day of November, 1876, makes the following statement of facts:

In 1874, in consequence of a false enumeration-return of the *pro rata* share of the school fund belonging to Thomas county—there was left in the treasury, after correcting said return, a surplus of two thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-nine cents ($2,313.49). This amount was reduced by a payment to Greene county, correcting an error in that county's apportionment, so that there is now in the treasury of that unexpended surplus the sum of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-two cents (1,814.52. It also appears that the county commissioner of Sumter county for the year 1874, failed to include in his enumeration, the school population of the city of Americus, and that, in consequence of this failure, that county has not been paid the full amount of the school fund to which it would have otherwise been entitled, and the same is true, also, for the succeeding year, 1875. The attention of the county school commissioner was called to this failure and he made a supplemental enumeration of the school population of Americus for those two years, and from this it appears that there is due Americus for 1874, the sum of six hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventeen cents ($622 17), and for the year 1875 the sum of three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ($356 66) making a total of nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-three cents ($978 83), which would have been due the county of Sumter if a full and complete enumeration of the school population had been made as required by law. It further appears that no schools were put in operation under the local laws, in Americus, for those years, in consequence of an injunction, granted by the courts, to restrain the levying of taxes. Under an assurance from the state school commissioner that the above sum would be at the disposal of the school authorities of that county, if they would put schools in operation, they proceeded to do so, the past year, and now request that said sum, as well as the quota due Sumter county for the year 1876, be paid them out of the treasury. The state school commissioners, also suggests that this surplus, by the provisions of the school acts, does not revert to the general fund in the treasury as other undrawn appropriations do, and hence, he concludes that said sum of nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-three cents ($978 83) can be legally paid to the proper authorities of Sumter county now.

The general question presented is, whether a county fails to put in operation public schools for a particular year, and afterwards, and during another year, does establish such schools, it is still entitled to the appropriation to which it would have been clearly entitled had the law been complied with at the time? The question may be asked, why, since the children were in the county, though not taught for that year, and the money is in the treasury, and the services have been subsequently rendered, should not the teachers be as well entitled to compensation as if these services had been rendered for each particular year? In other words, why should the year in which these services were rendered make any difference?

In the discussion of this question is involved the construction of the statutes having reference thereto, as well as the general policy of the public school system of this state.

The obligation on the general assembly to provide for a thorough system of general education to be forever free to all of the children of Georgia, has been imposed in the sixth article of the constitution of this state. This object is to be carried out by taxation, or otherwise, the office of state school commissioner is created, an educational fund is provided for, and one or more public schools are to be established in each school district in the state.

These are the grand authorities marked out in the fundamental law, the details are wisely left to the wisdom of the legislature who are to devise means for putting the system successfully into operation. Accordingly, we find that, perhaps, nearly every legislature since the adoption of the present constitution, has enacted laws affecting public education until the system has reached its present shape. It is a subject which may well engage the attention of the profoundest philosophers, statesmen and christian patriots. It may be remarked, in the first place, that the constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof have ordained that this system shall be free to all; public schools are fountains erected by the state where all of her children are invited to drink "without money and without price." And this free and liberal quality is not to last for a day, but forever—as long as there is a child born in the land—or as it is requisite that children shall be educated in order to become useful citizens of the commonwealth.

The constitution uses the word "children" without declaring who are intended to be embraced in that class of persons. The act October 18, 1870, defines them to be those between the ages of six and twenty-one years, while the present law restricts them to the age of eighteen years, unless they be Confederate soldiers, and in this event they are treated as children until they have attained the age of thirty years—and so are entitled to the paternal and maternal care of the state. Even so the French invalides were called the children of France though they had grown to be gray-haired veterans. Although the framers of the constitution and the makers of the laws have not provided schools for every day in the year, yet they have wisely concluded that it was better to take at least one step in that direction—that it was better that children should have some education, however limited, than none at all—in contradiction to that maxim of the poet:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing."

Accordingly they have made it a condition to the beneficence of the state that schools shall be kept in operation in each county three months in the year, unless in cases where, on account of sparseness of population, the county board may reduce the time to two months. A close and careful consideration of the public school system must convince every one that it is the intention and purpose to keep in operation in every county public schools for each and every year—during a specified period of that year. It is not necessary to discuss the question, whether the educational progress of a child is likely to be less by attending school for three months in the year for four years, than by waiting until the fourth year and going to school for the whole year. The law has declared in favor of the former plan, and, in my judgment, has wisely so declared, for the following reasons:

1st. A child's educational career begins at six years—at eighteen years it terminates. Of the large class of children included between these ages, it must always happen that there is a considerable proportion who have attained the ages of fifteen, sixteen and seventeen, respectively. Now, in the case supposed, if it were in the power of the county boards, although neglecting to put in operation schools in their counties for three years, yet in the beginning of the fourth year, establishing them for the whole of that year, to still be entitled to draw their full quota of the educational fund, the practical effect would be to exclude all children of the age of fifteen years and upwards, from all participation in that fund; for the simple reason that, when the schools were put in operation their school minority would have terminated. Can we suppose, for a moment, that such was the intention of the framers of the law? Can it be doubted that it was the object to have public schools established as soon as practicable, and have them so conducted as to confer the greatest possible good upon the greatest possible number of the children of the state? It is the duty of the courts and the executive department of the government to so construe the law as to effectuate and carry out that laudable object, and one effectual method of sustaining this public policy is by requiring the pro rata share of the school fund belonging to each county for a particular year to be paid for services rendered in the cause of education for that year only. It is impracticable in many counties of the state for children to attend school, excepting for a limited period in the year, their labor being essential to the maintenance of themselves and their parents, while the instances are rare in which they could not be spared from these necessary duties for three months of the year. Such being the policy of the law, a construction should be adopted, if possible, which will harmonize with and carry out that policy.

2. The great end to be attained by the public school system is the education of the children of the state—to train them mentally and morally; and a certain machinery has been devised for putting that system into operation. A state and county board of education is provided for; also state and county commissioners; a corps of teachers is contemplated; the yearly proceeds of the poll tax, as well as one-half of the annual rental of the Western and Atlantic railroad, together with other funds, are set aside, and the Bible, by strong implication, is to be the basis of all moral training in the public schools. As the funds intended to support the system are raised early, is it not reasonable to suppose that the schools are also to be kept annually in operation? What good result is to be accomplished by lying idle in the treasury? If the officers of the public schools are not required to discharge their duties annually may we not well suppose that the effect of such a course would be to encourage carelessness and inattention on their part. It has been shown above that the annual system gives all children, within the required age, the option of attending school, while any other must deprive some of that privilege; and those who are not entirely debarred from school must be placed at a disadvantage by reason of being kept in ignorance during several years when the mind is supposed to be most susceptible of mental and moral impressions. In other words, the machinery devised by law to carry into effect the school system would be likely to become rusty by disuse, and at the same time the material upon which it is to operate would grow more difficult to be worked up. But why argue further as to the public policy of the act, when its requirements are so clear and unmistakable? That Sumter county has forfeited her right to this appropriation, if she ever had any, must be evident if we consider the provisions of section 1,264 of the code. It is not necessary to refer to the entire section as it is mainly intended to provide for the compensation of county commissioners, but the last proviso thereof is in these words: "And, provided, further, that he (county commissioner) may be paid at the state treasury, on executive warrant, drawn upon the school fund, out of the pro rata standing to the credit of his county, for any absolutely necessary service, rendered by him in cases where his county has forfeited her pro rata part of the state funds by failure on the part of the county board to make local provision for continuing the schools in operation the length of time required by law." The conclusion is irresistible that, when schools are not actually kept in operation in any county for a certain year, such county loses its right to its quota of the school fund for that year. This construction is entirely in harmony with other provisions of the public school law. In section 1,269 of the code, the state school commissioner is required, by the 15th of January, in each year to communicate to the county board of education in each county an approximate estimate of the pro rata part of the school fund falling to said county for that year, and when said board shall communicate satisfactory evidence to said commissioner that arrangements have been made by taxation or otherwise for continuing primary schools, free to all, for three months in the year, said county shall be held and deemed entitled to draw her proportionate part of the state fund, through the appointed channels whenever said fund is ready for distribution."

Until this satisfactory evidence is furnished, it must be clear that no right, title or interest in the school fund vests in a county. But how can Sumter county ever furnish such evidence that she has made arrangements to run schools for the years 1874 and 1875, when, in truth and in fact, no schools were put in operation in Americus for these two years? And now that the time has expired within which the evidence was to be furnished on which her right to the fund in question depends, her right to that fund is also forever gone. It is true that the concluding part of that section does declare that, until such evidence is submitted to the state school commissioner, said pro rata part of the state school fund shall remain in the state treasury, to the credit of said county. But how long is it so to remain? And what is the purpose of the law in allowing it to remain there at all? Evidently to give the board of education an opportunity to furnish the required evidence that satisfactory arrangements have been made to continue schools in operation in each county for three months in every year, and when the year has expired and no schools are established, as it is impossible to comply with the requirements of the law by producing evidence of a fact which did not exist, the corresponding right to the fund cannot be maintained.

Legislation subsequent to the last revision of the code shows that this is the true construction of the public school system. The act of 1875—pages 113 and 114—provides that, when official notice is given that the schools in each county are within three weeks of closing, and after the annual apportionment of the fund has been made, the state school commissioners shall execute an order on the tax collector of each county in favor of the county school commissioner for the quota of that county, thus furnishing additional evidence that the legislature contemplated yearly schools, and that the right to the appropriation depends upon the fact of having kept them in operation the time required by law in each year.

The act of 1874—pages 30 and 31—provides for the payment of existing debts for services rendered by school officers and teachers in the year 1871; but if it were considered necessary to enact this law when the services had been actually rendered before the appropriation could be made, how is it possible to sustain the validity of this claim of the city of Americus, when not a single step had been taken towards establishing schools in the years 1874 and 1875? The fact that the proper authorities were prevented, by any injunction restraining the levying of taxes, from putting them in operation, can not dispense with the strict requirements of the act, although certainly not their fault, yet the law, neither in general nor special terms, has made this an exception. Still, as the money to [illegible] this appropriation is in the treasury, it furnishes a good ground for legislative interposition.

Section 1373 of the code permits any city whose population of more than two thousand to organize a school system, independent of the public school system, and to receive her *pro rata* of the fund; and the statement is that Americus did, during the last year, put schools in operation under the local law; but this can not affect the 1875 question since, during 1874 and 1875, she did not have any public school either under the general or special law.

Respectfully submitted,
R. N. ELY, Att'y. Gen'l.

SOMEWHERE.

Somewhere, I know,
The sun and stars below,
Is made for me a quiet dwelling place,
Nor winter's drifting snow,
Nor spring time's gentle showers,
Nor summer's clustering flowers,
In all their pride, can cover or efface,
The unswerving shadow cast
By that lone house and last,
That in some shady nook,
By whispering tree or brook,
In some deep valley still,
On some high, barren hill,
Far off in foreign earth,
Or nearer home's dear hearth,
In flowery field or by the sounding sea,
Through all the fleeting years,
Waits for its silent inmate patiently.

Somewhere, I know,
While sea-tides ebb and flow,
There in the dark, whose window nor yet door
Lets in the sun's red glow,
At noon, nor yet at night,
The kind stars' silver light,
I'll dwell alone, with eyes that ope no more,
With helpless hands at rest,
Folded upon my breast,
Over a heart whose beat,
Stilled like the busy feet,
Has done its life for aye;
While near, yet far away,
In the glad light of day,
Even unseen, unheard,
Live flower and bee and bird,
And o'er me and around
Hangs the chill, heavy ground
For sombre, only sky,
Pray but that when I lie
Lost in that dreamless sleep,
For all, I still may keep
Some feeble consciousness of God above,
And through the eternal years
Some dim, sweet memory of those I love.
—Stuart Sterne.

YESTERDAY I had such a bad cold that I could not speak. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and to-day I am as well as ever. It only cost me 25 cents. feb25 1&w

BELIEVE it or not, ask your neighbor and you will be convinced, that this new principle, new way, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption. No mistake about it. Trial boxes 25c, by mail. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—a good Herring Safe, key lock for $35. Apply at James Ormond's, Broad street A. JACKSON. 291 feb25 d1t

TWO ROOMS to rent, suitable for a small family, at No. 150 Calhoun street, near corner of Wheat, at $5 00 per month. 280 feb25 d1t

FOR RENT—Nice Cottage of 4 rooms and double kitchen, No. 5 Calhoun street. Possession given on first March prox. J. Robinson, No. 5 East Alabama street. 284 feb25-d1t

FOR SALE I now offer for sale that beautiful Residence No. 57 Ivy street, neighborhood unexceptionable, lot contains about one acre. J. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, No. 5 East Alabama street. 281 feb25 d2t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Stolen from New Holland springs, a double-barrel shot gun, supposed to have been taken by a negro named Epps. E. W. Holland, Atlanta, Ga. 288 feb25-dsun and wed

FOR RENT—A large and comfortable Boarding House, centrally located, newly refitted and in first-class order, will be rented to a responsible tenant for one or two years on favorable terms. Apply to W. P. Inman. 290 feb25 3t

FOR RENT—Two pleasant front rooms, with or without board. Apply at 99 Walton street. 291 feb25-d2t

WANTED—Good second hand one-horse wagon. Apply at this office. no 301 feb24 1t

WANTED—Board for a gentleman, wife and two little boys, 2 and 4 years old. Address stating location, terms, etc., Boarder, P. O. Box 335. no.300 feb24-1t

I WISH to rent a house in a central part of the city, on or near a street car line, six or seven rooms, with stable and servants' house, preferred. Address T. W. B., P. O. Box 245, Atlanta. no 307 feb24-1t

VILLAGE FARM—"The McLendon place," 11 acres on Georgia railroad, three miles east of Kimball House, Atlanta; 5-room dwelling; 20 acres cleared; 90 acres forest, well timbered and watered. Price to suit the times; or would be exchanged for improved city property. Apply to N. A. McLendon or Marcus A. Bell & Son, Real Estate Agents. Feb25-2t 312

FOR SALE OR RENT—A first-class residence, on Houston, near Peachtree street and First Methodist church. Apply to J. G. Reynolds, at Maddox and Rucker's store. 321 feb25 1t

WANTED—Male and female to canvass. Pay $5 to $15 per day. Christian Voices, 51 Peachtree street. 315 feb25 1t

REAL BARGAINS—A brand new Lock Stitch Treadle Sewing Machine for $32 one-third of its value. 174 Whitehall street. 309 feb25 1t

TO RENT—A first-class private boarding house, No. 60 North Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. Centrally located, good repair, excellent water, and majority of the rent payable by board of owner. Apply to James S. Boyd, office of Walker and Boyd, in James' Bank. 294 feb25 tf

FOR SALE—Six mahogany hair set chairs, one rocker, one tete. Must be sold at once Price $25. Enquire at Dr Salter's, 58 Broad street. 305 feb25 1t

WE have for rent three-storied building, for manufacturing purposes, with steam power attached. Location central. Banking room, with vault and offices. Store rooms, centrally located; good stands, for both wholesale and retail. 25 offices and bed rooms on Marietta and Broad streets. Several nice cottages, convenient to business. For sale a number of small cottages and several handsome residences in eligible portions of the city. E. F. & J. HURT, 808 feb2 1t Real Estate Agents.

FRENCH FLAT—2 large, fine rooms, well ventilated, and newly and elegantly carpeted and furnished, ready for family residence. Spacious store and cook rooms attached. Stove and stove furniture new and complete. Location, second floor of fine brick house, near the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets. Apply to MARCUS A. BELL & SON, Real Estate Agents. Office: No. 1 Centennial Building. 313 feb25-2t

FOR RENT—Four well ventilated and lighted rooms, with stove and cook rooms attached, on 2d floor, over the store of Rosenfield (Connally Building) corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. These elegant rooms are suitable for offices or family residence. Rents moderate to an acceptable tenant. Apply to Wm. Crenshaw, 24 Whitehall street; or, Marcus A. Bell & Son Real Estate Agents. [no 298 tf

THE firm of B. N. Matthews & Co., consisting of B. N. Matthews and Geo. E. White, jr., and known as the Southern Novelty Company is this day by mutual consent dissolved. B. N. Matthews will continue business at the same place as heretofore and pay all indebtedness of the late firm. B. N. Matthews, 17 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 22. Feb23-3t

WANTED—A competent woman, colored, to cook and clean up, &c. Must bring good city reference. Apply to Mrs. Miller, No. 11 McPherson Barracks, after 11 a. m. 275 feb24 [illegible]

FIRST CLASS DWELLING TO RENT from first March; corner Crew and Jones streets; contains 8 rooms, wide hall, two out houses connected to main house. Nice yard. Splendid well. Water Works on lot. On street car line. Excellent neighborhood. Chas. E. Boynton, 58 Whitehall street. 241 feb21-dtf

GOOD BOARD can be had at No. 28 N. Forsyth street. Desirable rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. 249 feb22-d[illegible]

FOR RENT—Two good rooms, 40½ Peachtree street. Apply to Mrs. Jno. Peck, 94 Peachtree street. 112 f b12-1-w.

Dr. Marvin.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. jan12-d&wtf

THE ST. AUGUSTINE HOTEL,

HAS [illegible]

[illegible]

E. E. VAILL, [illegible] St. Augustine, Florida.

Dry Goods, etc.

New Spring Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's

No. 38 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

The following: 2 cases best standard Prints at 7½ and 8 cents.
A large line of Bleachings at 8, 9, 10 and 12½ cents, every yard of these goods are from two to three cents cheaper than usual.
Double width Ginghams at 10 cents, worth 12½ cents.
A full line of Ticking from 10 cents up.
Our cassimere and Jeans department is complete at favorable prices.

New Dress Goods! New Dress Goods!

50 pieces of New Dress Goods of the latest styles, just received, from 20 cents to 25 cents per yard. These Goods should be seen for their beauty and cheapness.
Black Alpacas, Black Cashmeres, and other Mourning Goods too numerous to mention, at prices none can equal.
In our Notion Department, we have received many new Spring Novelties.
All country orders promptly, carefully and satisfactorily filled. A call or an order is respectfully solicited, and will amply repay, at

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

BRANCHES:
New York, Charleston, S. C.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT

CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR

27 WHITEHALL STREET.

ELEGANT Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, etc. Ladies Large Hair Switches, Embroidered Underwear, Alexandra Kids, etc., etc., at less than manufacturer's prices.

Call for the Banner Starchless Shirt, with fine linen bosom and cuffs, worth $2 00, but selling for only 99 cents.
Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular.

Fertilizers.

E. FRANK COE'S

Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.

AGAIN OFFERING TO THE PLANTERS OF GEORGIA THIS

STANDARD FERTILIZER

we beg to assure those who have so CONFIDENTLY and SUCCESSFULLY used it heretofore that it is more than ever the determination of the manufacturer not only to maintain its present high character, but to make it the

Leading Fertilizer in Georgia

for "STERLING MERIT AND RELIABLENESS" The average of analysis by the State Inspector from 1870 to date shows the splendid result of—

Available Soluble Phosphoric Acid 12.00 Per Cent.
Ammonia, . . . 3.00 Per Cent.

A result only to be attained by the use of the RICHEST and PUREST material in manufacturing.
To the guarantee of the manufacturer purchasers have also OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE that every sack sold by us is fully up to the former standard, and that it be kept so.
The best endorsement that can be given

E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate

is the language used by correspondents ordering or inquiring about it: "THAT NO ONE EVER USES IT BUT THEY WANT IT AGAIN, IN PREFERENCE TO ANYTHING ELSE."

On Time Sales we give Cotton Option at 15 Cents per lb. for Middling Cotton.

For further information and prices, circulars, etc., address

PURSE & THOMAS,
GENERAL AGENTS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, OR
WILLIAM LOWE, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
jan16—d3mo

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

FRESH AND GENUINE

GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TREE

SEEDS.

Arriving in large supply, at wholesale and retail. Send in orders NOW before the rush comes. All standards sent by mail, postage paid, at FIVE CENTS per paper, 50 cents per dozen. Choice lot CHUFAS, CAT-TAIL MILLET, GERMAN MILLET, HUNGARIAN, ORCHARD, RED TOP and BLUE GRASS, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE, etc.

FERTILIZERS.

Wando Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate, Russell Coes Phosphate, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons and Improved Live Stock, etc. jan9-d3m

Shirts.

CUT TO YOUR MEASURE.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
MADE OF BEST MUSLIN AND GOOD LINEN

PARTLY FINISHED
as represented by the Cut, per dozen........$15 00
Open Fronts, Plaited Bosoms,
Partly-finished, per dozen........$15 00
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
Best material, handsomely made, at prices from from $21 00 to $36 00 per dozen.

Wilson & Creekmur,
No. 25 Whitehall st., up-stairs,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Send for Circulars, Price List and Instructions for Self-Measurement.
225 feb1ded3mo

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy.
jan6—d3mo

Removal.

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingraths

Have removed from No. 13 Marietta street to their new building

Nos. 36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. of Walton.

where they will be prepared to accommodate their old friends and customers, and all who favor them with a call at their NEW STORE. They respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended them.
feb6—dtmo

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga. WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga. WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN

DEALERS IN

GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE

AND

General Commission Merchants.

Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, [illegible]

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate

AND

PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

[illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

THE LIGHTWOOD FIRE.

BY JOHN HENRY BONER.

When wintry days are dark and drear
And all the forest ways are still,
When gray, snow-laden clouds appear
Above the black horizon hill—
When cattle all are snugly penned,
And sheep are huddled close together,
When steady streams of smoke ascend
From farm-house chimneys—in such weather
Give me old Carolina's pride:
A great log-house, a hearthstone wide,
A well-filled pipe of clay or briar,
And a red, leaping lightwood fire.

When dreary day draws to a close,
And all the silent world grows dark,
When boreas down the chimney blows,
And sparks fly from the crackling bark,
When limbs are bent with snow and sleet,
And owls hoot from the hollow tree,
With hounds asleep about your feet,
'Tis grand to sit in reverie.
Give me old Carolina's pride:
A great log-house, a hearthstone wide,
A cheerful pipe of clay or briar,
And a red rousing lightwood fire.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA

—Hayes ought to be inaugurated in Augusta. He would not only be away from the crowd and avoid Don Piatt's vengeance, but could have the benefit of a circus pageant.

—Mr. Elias Bell, a one-armed man living near Thompson's station, on the Central railroad, killed six turkey gobblers at one shot. The sixty aggregated ninety-three pounds in weight.

—An infant child of Judge J. W. Downs, of Bowdon, fell from its sister's arms the other day and was so severely injured that it died within a few hours.

—There is a revival among the English sparrows at Macon.

—The town commissioners of Irwinton are right mad with the editor of the Southerner and Appeal, but, as is usually the case with these confounded editors, he seems to have the best of it.

—The town of Washington is excited over some stains of blood that were found on the sidewalk, and there is a suspicion that somebody was stabbed.

—Mr. Wesley O. Connor, principal teacher of the deaf and dumb institute at Cave Spring, was in Atlanta yesterday. Under the new administration of the institution Mr. Connor will be appointed principal and superintendent. He is confident that when the asylum is thoroughly re-organized its charities will be more beneficially operated than ever before.

—A negro girl was burned to death recently in Wilkinson county.

—A little son of Mr. Robert Wood, of Bullock county, was killed by a falling tree recently.

—The editor of the Conyers Courier uses the pseudonym of "Jacob" when he writes machine poetry.

—Tom Collins and two other Collinses, cut and slashed and shot each other in Emanuel county the other day. The coroner thinks he will get a job before the week's out.

—A colony of English sparrows occupy the ivy on the walls of the first Baptist church in Macon.

—The dwelling house and other buildings on the premises of Mr. A. P. Harp, near Flint River Factory, were consumed by fire recently. The loss is about $2,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—The Fort Valley Mirror gets rid of tramp printers by telling them that the Perry Home Journal needs a printer.

—A thief stole a trunk from the house of Mr. Henry Dean, of Harris county. The trunk was carried off some distance, broken open and fifteen dollars in greenbacks taken out. There were several hundred dollars in gold and silver in the trunk, but the thief was in too extended a hurry to find it.

—Mr. S. W. D. Caraway has become proprietor of the Thomaston Herald, with Mr. John T. Dickey as editor, Mr. J. C. McMichael retiring.

—Some of the boys at St. Joseph's Orphanage, at Washington, ran away the other day and started to walk to Savannah. They were captured and carried back.

—Dahlonega Signal and Advertiser: Rich gold deposits are being discovered constantly in all parts of this section, and the gold fever is head and shoulders over zero. An old miner from Nuckollsville district informs us that he, in company with another gentleman, are making preparations to erect a small size stamp mill within a short distance of an immensely rich deposit in that neighborhood. The erection of the mill will commence as soon as water can be carried to a desired point

Special Notices.

ALLCOCK'S

Porous Plasters

Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
Office, 294 Canal St., New York
nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
124 feb17—deod&w6m

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.
GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,
A. J. WILLIAMS.
Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY.
562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
aug22—deod&w1y

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFELD & BLILEY,
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly superior in style, workmanship, finish and the most elegant production of the art, sold with greatly reduced prices. Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States. [illegible]
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
FRANCIS X. BLILEY.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
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Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Envelopes,
Cards, Tags, Statements,
Handbills, Posters,
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Bank Checks, Drafts,
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Diplomas, Catalogues,
School Circulars, &c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS
of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.
All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignees' Title Deeds.

☞ Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,
V. P. SISSON & CO.,
No. 26 Broad St.,
V. P. SISSON, B. F. BENNETT. } Atlanta, Ga.

Fertilizers.

GUANO!

PURE PERUVIAN and NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER for sale by R. G. LAY,
No. 142 Bay street, west of Exchange.
jan21—d1m SAVANNAH, GA.

ZELL'S
AMMONIATED
Bone Superphosphate,
AND
Acid Phosphate
FOR
Compounding with Cotton Seed, etc.

THE attention of cotton planters is called to the above standard brands of Fertilizers, which I am now offering for sale at low prices payable first November next, with option of payment in cotton at 15 cents per pound.
Apply to
GEO. J. HOWARD,
47 Peachtree street,
feb4-d1m General Agent

GUANO.

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO.
No 11 Broad street.........ATLANTA
AGENTS FOR
STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY
OF CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Offer for Cash, Secured Paper or Cotton.
STONO
AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE,
ALSO,
Stono Acid Phosphate for Composting.

THESE Fertilizers are carefully prepared under the special supervision of our Chemist, Dr. St Julien Ravenel, at the works near Charleston, who spares no effort to keep up that HIGH STANDARD, which has won for them such a WIDE REPUTATION.
SPECIMENS of the FOSSIL BONES and NODULES OF PHOSPHATE, which form the basis of these Fertilizers can be seen at our office, No. 11 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.
jan16—d&w

Spool Cotton.

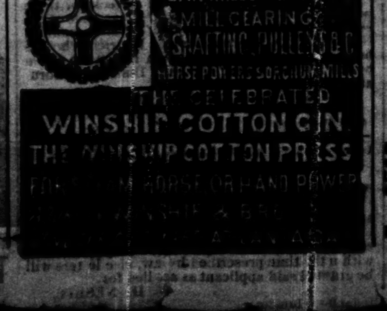
ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C & J F KISER & CO.



WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING PULLEYS &C
HORSE POWERS SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM HORSE OR HAND POWER

Church Directory.

...CHURCH, CORNER GIL... streets, Rev V C Norcross pastor. Preaching at 11 A M, and at 4½ P M, by the pastor. school at 3 P M. The public are cordially invited. seats free.

PAYNE'S CHAPEL, LUCKIE STREET, REV J A Reynolds pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M, and 7 P M, by the pastor. Social meeting at 9:30 A M. Sunday school at 3:00 P M. Seats free. Public invited. Whosoever will, let them come.

ST. PAUL'S, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, CORNER Bell and Hunter streets. Rev. W. A. Dodge, pastor. Preaching at 11 A M and 7:00 P M by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 P M, sharp. Seats free. All invited

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER OF Washington and Mitchell streets Rev A T Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A M, by the pastor, and at and at 7:15 P M. Seats free to visitors, and strangers always welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER WALton and Forsyth streets, Rev Dr Gwin, pastor. Regular services at 11:00 A M and 7:30 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 A M. The public, and especially strangers in the city, cordially invited to attend.
The fourth and last lecture on the life of Paul the Apostle will be delivered to-night. Subject—Paul's Writings

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MARIetta street, Rev J H Martin, pastor. Divine service at 11 A M and 7.30 P M, by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, REV. DR. Harrison, pastor. Preaching at 11:00 A M, and Rev. J P Duncan at night. Class meeting at 9 A M. Sunday school at 3 P M. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

TRINITY (METHODIST) CHURCH, CORNER Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev J E Evans, D D, pastor. Preaching at 11:00 a m, by the pastor, and by Dr. A. G. Haygood at 7½ P M. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Pews free to visitors and strangers who are cordially invited to attend the services of the church.

New Advertisements.

Beautiful Kirkwood Home.

I WILL sell a bargain in Mat Brown Morgan's beautiful Kirkwood home, situated 4 miles east of Atlanta, fronting the Decatur road, between the elegant residence of Gov. Colquitt on the west and Gen. J. B. Gordon on the east, and within 600 yards of the Kirkwood Academy. The lot contains 12 acres, all enclosed. Bold spring on the lot, 5 acres in front lawn, shaded by forest oaks, set in grass and clover; an orchard containing a choice selection of Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pear and Fig trees, Grapes and Berries.
For health, society, schools and churches, is not excelled by any other suburban home.
283 feb25-d4suns G. W. ADAIR.

Splendid Income Property FOR SALE.

I WILL sell a bargain in a first class building, central property, all made of the very best material, hard brick and Stone Mountain granite, slate covered, with gas and water fixtures, now permanently rented—at very low rates—to the best of tenants at $3,600. The building is well constructed and in such perfect order as to need but little repairing for years. Capitalists hunting first class rent-paying property, with perfect titles Call and see me. G. W. ADAIR.
297 feb25-3suns

COAL—ALABAMA COAL.

MONTEVALLO, Cahaba and Helena, Alabama, selected Lump Coal by car load 25 c s; by 100 bushel 26 cts; in ton lots $7 00 delivered. Steam Coal by car load $4 to $5 per ton; in ton lots $5 to $6. Coke by car load 14 cts; in ton lots 15 cts. Wood by car load $3 25 per cord; cord lots $4 delivered. Stove Wood $5 00 per cord delivered. Main Yard, 59 Decatur st. Branch Yard corner Broad and Hunter streets.
293-feb25-2t SCIPLE & SONS.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY

FARMERS who wish to solve the Guano problem cannot do better than to try the following:

Take Etiwan Dissolved Bone .... 600 lbs
Cotton Seed Green .... 50 bushels.
Stable Manure .... 6 barrels

Moisten the cotton seed well, and compost in alternate layers. Let stand three weeks to a month, or until wanted for use, under shelter. If you have no cotton seed put in three times the quantity Stable Manure. Use the whole on eight acres for cotton and ten acres for corn. We should like to see every farmer in the state try this even in a small way. The cotton seed and stable manure furnish the ammonia, and the bone furnishes the plant food, which two elements are all that you want in a fertilizer. We have books and formulas for distribution.
Address
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 11 N. Pryor street
Atlanta, Georgia.
feb25..dtf

FOR RENT.

A MAGNIFICENT PLACE on Peachtree street with eight rooms, large lot shade trees, good garden, etc.
Apply to G. W. ADAIR.
—ALSO—
THE DOANE PLACE on Peters street, and THE LEFTWICH HOUSE, on the corner of Washington and Fair streets, and a number of other desirable places, among them two central boarding houses.
feb25 1t G. W. ADAIR.

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

Fine New Law Library at Auction.

ON MONDAY NIGHT, March 5th, 7½ o'clock, we will sell at our auction room, 175 volumes of the most popular law works—all new and worthy the attention of the profession.
Catalogues now ready 318 fb25 2t

Bell Mansion.

FORMERLY known as Calico house, corner of Wheat and Collins streets. Mrs Edwin E. Heitz late of Savannah, having rented the above house, will be prepared to receive boarders by the 1st proximo.
References: Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Maj. B. E. Crane. no 312 feb24-eod me

FOR RENT.

THE TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF OFFICE ROOMS over the "Linen Store" No. 3 Whitehall street, embracing the rooms heretofore occupied by the United States revenue collector; also, DWELLING No 180 South Forsyth street containing EIGHT GOOD ROOMS, and convenient to business. This dwelling has been moved to the front of the lot, repainted, replastered and put in fine order, besides having new and tasteful fencing around the lot.
Apply at once to
W. P. PATILLO,
No. 8 Pryor street (Kimball House.)
311 feb25-d1t

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable piece of land containing five acres on Jackson Street, between Irwin and old Wheat streets, adjoining the property of L DeGive. Liberal terms will be made with parties desiring to purchase. Apply to
J. H. MORGAN,
Office DeGives Opera House, P. O. box 603.
314 feb25 tw.

GEORGIA, Campbell County
Ordinary's Office, February 23, 1877.

WHEREAS, William H. Phillips applied for letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of William Williams, late of said county, deceased. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters will be granted the applicant
no303-w4w R. C. BEAVERS. Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Ordinary's Office, February 21, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mrs Susan, wife of Samuel Ferrell, has applied for exemption of personalty, (her husband neglecting) I will pass upon the same on the 14th day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at my office
DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb25—d1t&w2t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Ordinary's Office, Feb. 24, 1877.

MRS. D. A. SASSEEN has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, a. m. on the 10th day of March, 1877 at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb2—d1t&w2t Ordinary.

HOW DA SHINE

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.

Business Directory.

C. P. SCOTT & CO.,
8 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.
BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan26—d&m,b'd

VOLDY ALSTON,
Real Estate Agent.
PROMPT ATTENTION.
Corner Peachtree and Wall Streets
Reference—Col. R. A. Alston. 275 feb24-d1m

Marietta Chair Factory
MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug20—d&w..apr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
FLOUR &c., Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr20.1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 24 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877–d6m

Lawyers.

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law,
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1876–d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877–d12m

R. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga., Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga.
feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

AUGUSTUS M. REINHARDT. | THOMAS J. HOOKS
REINHARDT & HOOKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Corner Peachtree and Wall streets, No. 3 up stairs, opposite National Hotel.
STRICTEST attention given to the collection and litigation of claims. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States through our collection agency. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. jan14–d3m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law.
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State
march 1, 1876—d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL ... mar10.1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their offices to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets dec31-dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

Dry Goods and Clothing

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.
We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us
M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17-6m Opposite James' Bank

Marine.

MERCHANTS'
Inland Route for Florida.

NO SEA SICKNESS.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER
J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock p. m., and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ochlawaha rivers: and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers on a through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Tuesday and Monday.
Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.
Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times.
Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for her account.
On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St. Johns. On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above.
J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
jan25—d&wm Proprietor.

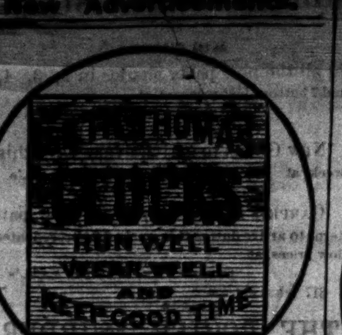
Good News for Families.
THE CELEBRATED
Milwaukee Lager Beer
FROM
Philip Best Brewing Company.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Atlanta that I have secured the exclusive agency for the sale of this celebrated
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER!
The best article made in the United States.
The Premium Beer at the Centennial, 1876
For medical and family use I have it in quart bottles, and constantly, fresh and pure, on draught, at "THE EXCHANGE," Nos. 12 and 14 Whitehall St., James' Bank Block.
28 feb18-d3w PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

Atlanta Musical Institute

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children, Violin, Cornet, etc. 120 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. German taught. Hours: 11:30 to 1:30 and 3 to 7. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue,
PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
21 Whitehall Street.

New Advertisements.



$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

A HOME & FARM OF YOUR OWN.
On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and West
NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT
Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock Raising in the United States
Books, Maps, Full Information, also "THE PIONEER" sent free to all parts of the world
Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com. U P R R.,
OMAHA, NEB

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

SEEDS OUR Priced Catalogue of over 1200 varieties of Garden, Field & Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., Mailed Free to all applicants. SEEDS
ADDRESS D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS.
☞ WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER and QUALIFICATIONS of the AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CHICAGO,
827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y., or New Orleans, La

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

WANTED men to travel and sell our Lamp Goods to Dealers. $85 a month, hotel and traveling expenses paid. No peddling. Address MONITOR LAMP CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

LIBERAL PROFITS TO MERCHANTS
and others who will sell the New Wheeler & Wilson No 8 Sewing Machine. Agents wanted in every community. Address, with stamp for terms, WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO, Savannah, Ga.

FELT CARPETINGS, 20 to 45 cents per yard. FELT CEILING for rooms in place of plaster. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.
274 feb24—d&w4w

G. W. ADAIR Auctioneer.

I WILL sell for the ATLANTA REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION, at the City Hall, on Tuesday, March 6th, sale-day, the following described exhibited by plats, and can be located in my office by Jackson's new City Map:

1st. Lots "A" and "B," situated as per plat, on Mason and Turner's Ferry road, west of the State Road and south of the Fair Ground. They lie well.

2d "C" is situated on Spring street, north of Baker, adjoining Caswell, near Sheriff Perkerson's residence. Has on it a nice two room brick house; neighborhood excellent.

3d. "D" adjoins Major Brotherton's Dry Goods emporium, on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, 26 x 113. Has two story brick store, fine locality for trade.

4th. "E" is a block of one acre, on the corner of Ehols and Magazine streets. Has on it a rock house; is a good locality for erecting tenement houses for State Road shop and foundry and factory operatives.

5th. "F" is on Nelson street. Has on it a four room slate covered Cottage nice house; situated near Walker street school.

6th. "G" is a nice, level, vacant lot, fronting on Jefferson street, and south of line of Fair Ground.

7th. "H" is a lot 50 x 150, adjoining Mr Nace, on the south side of Decatur street. Has a nice 4 room house; good locality

8th. "I," "J," "K," are small lots on the corner of Cain and Fort streets, each 40 x 104. Two of these lots, "I" and "J," have on them each a 2 room house.

All this property will be sold absolutely for what it will bring, as the Association is determined to wind up. The deeds are in my office. Terms cash. G. W. ADAIR,
248 feb22—d5t Auctioneer.

The Brightest Little Paper Out!

NEAT! SPARKLING! NEWSY

Send in Your Subscriptions at Once.

Miss Annie Marie Barnes,
("COUSIN ANNIE.")

WHO has, until recently, had charge of the "Children's Corner" in the "Sunny South," will issue about the first of March, a little paper to be devoted to the amusement and improvement of the young as well as to the entertainment of those who are older.
Everybody, from grandmother down to "Little Tot," will find something in it, especially for them.
It will be neatly gotten up, beautifully printed, a perfect little gem throughout.
The subscription price is only 75 cents a year; or 50 cents for six months.
Let every little boy and girl get 75 cents at once and send for "Cousin Annie's" Paper, or get a club of four subscribers and $3 00, and get a copy FREE for one year.
A beautiful Picture will be given to the little boy or girl who sends in the first subscription. Be quick little folks! Address
MISS ANNIE M. BARNES,
256 feb22..d f Atlanta, Ga.

$500 REWARD

Will be paid to any one proving we have sold or attempted to sell a barrel of "Western" seed potatoes as "Eastern," in our life; or, furthermore, that we have bought a barrel of seed potatoes west of Boston or New York in four years.
W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
219 feb20—d5

MILITARY CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
The oldest Military Clothing House in the U. S. Long and favorably known in the Southern Trade.
JACOB REED,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Military Companies and Bands uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable. Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, etc., furnished on application. feb6—deod3mo

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers
WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale...

THE WINDSOR.
FRONTING CITY PARK,
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
THIS new and elegant Hotel, the most beautifully located in the City, is now open, and offers accommodations and attractions superior to any Hotel in Florida.
F. H. Gould & Co., Proprietors.
Also, Proprietors of MANHANSET HOUSE, Shelter Island, Long Island; FENWICK HALL, Saybrook, Connecticut. 217 feb20—d2m

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
...

White Lead.

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec
SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test."

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are absolutely sure of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street, and GEO. J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct21—d6mo

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&w1y

MARRIAGE SECRETS,
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings ... inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual System ... kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts ... who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means of cure; it is the only reliable scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address ... North Fifth street

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct30—deod&w1y

DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide
A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and womanhood. An illustrated book of 200 pages for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.
A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th ... established 1847

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 d&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An illustrated work of ... pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

L'Amerique,
A new Cigarette, of Perique and Vanity Fair, quite equal to a Cigar. Unlike all others, Provided with mouth piece, to avoid direct contact of teeth and the mucous lining of the cheeks with the tobacco, while the entire quantity of tobacco is consumed. Samples, 15 cents.

CIGARETTES.
There are times and places tolerant only of the Cigarette; tenderly white and sweetly fragrant. When made from that delicious tobacco, Vanity Fair, they will cause a smile that will illuminate the blackest of crowding cares.
Our Cigarettes are as fine as can be produced. Only the best French Cigarette paper is used, which is free from mineral and other injurious substances

VANITY FAIR!
For Meerschaum and Cigarettes DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE.
Highest Award, Vienna, '73, and Centennial, '76. Samples, 20 cents. Our Peerless and Plain Fine Cut Chewing are unsurpassed.
(5 PRIZE MEDALS.)
WM. S KIMBALL & CO.,
PEERLESS TOBACCO WORKS. Rochester, N. Y.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
BEERMANN & KUHRT,
64 feb13—d6t

HARRY KROUSE. HENRY P. SHACKELFORD.
NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
Krouse & Shackelford,
No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,
Atlanta............Georgia,
HAVE OPENED AN
Auction and Commission House
FOR the Sale of Real Estate, Pianos, Household and Kitchen Furniture and of Merchandise generally. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO BANKRUPT SALES, and to goods damaged at fires.
Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns.
We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally.
Parties having Real Estate for sale or Rent will do well to give us a trial.
KROUSE & SHACKELFORD,
H. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer.
jan28—d6m sun. tues&thur

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates ... stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
oct31—deod1y

TRY
Snow Flake
BAKING POWDER.
WARRANTED to be entirely free from all impurity, sweet, palatable and very strong. The best and most economical
Baking Powder
in the market. Manufactured by the New Haven Chemical Company. For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

Horseshoes, Nails, Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA
HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.
Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."
Corner 15th and Etna Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond
AIR-LINE RAILWAY.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
COMMENCING
Sunday, October 8th, 1876
Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance

of any other line.
Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.
JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent.

The Kennesaw Route
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.00am Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:25 p. m. Lynchburg 8:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m, Philadelphia 3:25 a m, New York 6:25 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington without change.

7.00am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p. m.

7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11: 0 a m.

7.00am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m.

4.20pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Nashville 6 00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change
Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville

4.20pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m
Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m. Texarkana 9:10 p m, Sherman 6:40 a m, Fort Worth 12:30 a m, Austin 8,00 a m. Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m
Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, connecting with Through Sleepers to Longview and Houston.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Rome 9:10 p m.

THIS IS
THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS
FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.
Low Rates
Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For Tickets and information, apply to Thos. McGill, opposite Passenger Depot, and to J. A. Adair, Ticket Agent Union Passenger Depot, or to C. E Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G S R, R, or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling Agent M. C. and N. C. and S. L. Ry, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
jan18—dtf ATLANTA GA

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., February 4, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, February 4, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus accom	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.
Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST,

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Leaves Columbus (accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 12 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 51 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.
Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 15 p m
Leaves Albany	10 58 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 50 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 50 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 05 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.
Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

THE VIRGINIA
Midland Route.

ALL the South and Southwest may rely that this road makes close connections at Danville and Lynchburg to and from all points. Leave Atlanta by Air Line, and connect at Danville, or by Kennesaw Route and connect at Lynchburg, directly, through Piedmont, Virginia, to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through Sleepers between Danville and Boston.
This line is 243 miles of the shortest route between New Orleans and New York.
Ask for Tickets by the Virginia Midland Route.
G J FOREACRE,
General Manager,
M. BROADUS, G. T. A. feb21-d1f

SCHEDULE
North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:40 a m
Arrive at Lula	[illegible]
Leave Lula	[illegible]
Arrive at Lula	[illegible]
Leave Lula	[illegible]
Arrive at Athens	[illegible]
Leave Lula	[illegible]
Arrive at Athens	[illegible]

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad.
J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876. Superintendent.

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults,	50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	50
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	50
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	Dropsy and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel,	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	100
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker,	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms,	50
32.	Sufferings at Change of Life,	100
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	100
34.	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	Chronic Congestions and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions,	$10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book,	6 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.
jan22—deod&w1y-n-tmr

Sheriff Sales.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit;

A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot (50) fifty of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Ga., bounded on the north and east by B. Roper, west by John Jones and W S Thompson, and south by Mr Hilton and Cox street, containing one acre, more or less, said lot being just in rear of Capt Jno Jones' residence, on Peachtree street, levied on as the property of John Jones by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1,234th district, G M. in favor of James H McGhee vs John Jones, property pointed out by defendant.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., bounded by line commencing at the corner of Koch's lot and running from said lot along Marietta street, thirteen feet more or less, to Grant's corner, thence at right angles with said Marietta street eighty feet, thence at right angles thirteen feet more or less to Koch's corner, and thence at right angles and parallel with Broad street eighty feet to the beginning corner, the same being thirteen feet, more or less, by eighty feet, more or less, the same being the exact half of a lot conveyed by Lotta A. Laramore to Frederick and William Koch and Eugene Georgi, by deed dated 2d of August, 1875 levied on as the property of E. Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Rathbon Bros. vs. E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Tan Yard alley (now Cedar street), leading from Peachtree street to Tan Yard alley, and now occupied by defendant, and containing one-half of an acre, more or less, Levied on as the property of W. B. B. Richards by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Collier and P. L. Mynatt vs. W. B. B. Richards.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fort and Valentine streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delvidge Flipper and Hicks, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and a quarter acres more or less, and known as defendant's vegetable garden. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs W. D. Ellis, maker, and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Austell and Hayden, it being part of land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half acre, and now occupied by the defendant. Levied on as the property of C. Kontz by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Beerman vs. C. Kontz. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land being and lying on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's land, and running thence north and northwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira R. Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line thirteen hundred and ... along Wood's line two thousand and eighty-four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road, being a portion of land lot one hundred and nine (109) of the seventeenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing thirty and one-quarter acres, more or less, Levied on as the property of L. M. Dimmick by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John Neal vs. L. M. Dimmick.

Also, at the same time and place a city lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. (78) seventy-eight in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the number of house being 55. Said lot fronts on Marietta street fifty feet and running back along Spring street one hundred feet to a lot on which St Luke's Episcopal church now stand, thence south along the line of said lot fifty feet to McMillan and Snow's lot, thence west to Marietta street, being a corner lot levied on as the the property of Dr. W. C. Moore by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of Fuller & Doolittle vs. W. C. Moore.

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 29 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them. Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 9 inches and on Hill's avenue extends north 95 feet. Also, lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each and extends back 90 feet being lots Nos 20, 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Gremander's line, 89 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 41 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet, all being part of land lot No 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Neal vs Henry B. Hill. Also, to satisfy twenty-one attachment fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John R Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, the same being in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and situated on Peachtree street in said city, and containing three-eighths of an acre, more or less, and known as No. 226 Peachtree street. Levied on as the property of W. T. Busbee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district. G. M., in favor of P. & G. T. Dodd & Co. vs. W. T. Busbee. Levies made by Wm Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a town lot in West End, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on east side of Garner street and running back east one hundred feet, bounded north by a fourteen foot alley, south by Zeilar's lot, east by a ... foot alley and west by Garner street, being in land lot No. 107, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of ... Milling, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M., in favor of Thomas & Davis vs. D. T. Milling. Levy made by Thomas Knight, L. C., and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

T. S. Reynolds JOB PRINTER ATLANTA, GA.

JAMES HUNTER
Dealer in
Southern Securities
OFFICES:
No. 26 Pine Street...........New York
No. 116 Bryan Street, Savannah, Ga.
jan25—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and W. M. Williams, in the COMMISSION, BROKERAGE, AND ALL OTHER BUSINESS, heretofore existing under the firm name of Angier & Williams, with their place of business in Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ... the right to close up the business. The Commission and Brokerage Business will be continued by Wm. M. Williams.
N. L. ANGIER,
W. M. WILLIAMS.
Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1877. jan31-d1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of James G. Robertson, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James G. Robertson, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O. Monroe), who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. February 1st, 1877.
DOCTOR F. C. TIMMONS, Assignee,
Monroe, Georgia.

Hotels.

FORSYTH HOTEL
(Formerly Pye House.)
L. GRESHAM & SON, Proprietors
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Richmond House,
GAINESVILLE.............GEORGIA.
CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.
Excellent Accommodation
—FOR—
SUMMER VISITORS
—AT—
Reduced Rates.
Free transportation for guests and baggage to the house on street cars. Rates of board moderate. Single meal 50 cents. J. B. CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.
HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. H. P. Chatfield, I enter upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public, especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.
The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.
Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr. Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully,
B. P. BROWN,
jan19-dtf (formerly of Charleston, S. C.) Proprietor.

THE CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner Broad and Bridge streets,
J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.
(Situated in the business part of the city.)
ROME, GEORGIA.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge.

Planters' Hotel,
Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,
Savannah, Georgia.
A. E. CARR
PROPRIETOR.
Rooms large and airy. Conveyances ... Steamers and Railroads.

PIEDMONT HOUSE
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
J. C. TRAMMELL.............Proprietor
THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travelers generally ... perfect in every department, well furnished with new furniture ... new and clean and in fine ... places to all the rooms, with ... view of the Blue Ridge Mountains ... Upper Georgia. This splendid ... good winter quarters for Northern ... found in the Southern States ... prices as can be had in ... accommodations. Board ... $3 00. Single meals ... tions answered promptly.
January 14, 1877—dtf

Ricks House
CARTERSVILLE.............
HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks ...
Newly Furnished & Carpeted
in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep a ... kept in North Georgia for ... day. Single meals 50 cents by the week ... families will be arranged ... roundings are fine.

Brown House,
MACON, GA.
WITHIN TWENTY ...
First-class accommodations ...
sep26—dtf

Rome Hotel,
J. A. ...
Broad street, Rome, Ga.
IN the principal business ... New and clean from bottom ...
jan31—dtf

Virginia House,
NEWNAN, GA.
E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.
jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents. Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNEY,
jan12—dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE,
SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 6th, 1877.
THIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for three hundred guests, has been leased by me for a term of years, and will be open to the traveling public on Tuesday, February 13th, 1877. The House has been thoroughly cleaned and refitted, and is now equal in all of its appointments to the best Hotels in the United States. The table shall not be surpassed by any other Hotel. Feeling willing to divide the depressed state of the times with the traveling public, I have made rates to suit the times. My terms will be as follows: 25 Rooms at $2 ... 50 Rooms at $3 00; 50 Rooms at $4 00 per day. By the week from $12 50 to $31 00, according to locality and number in a room.
5 feb9—dtf W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

Sims House,
LaGRANGE............GEORGIA,
By MRS. F. J. REID,
Formerly of the Reid House.
ACCOMMODATIONS good. Comfortable rooms. Terms quite reasonable. This is the large Brick Hotel, facing on the Public Square and really is the City House. Porters at every train. 27 feb10—dtf

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,
AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.
By Mrs. Boyett.
... 50 cents ... aug16—d1y

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number seven, containing 202½ acres, and fifty acres in the west corner of lot number twenty-six, all lying and being in the fifth district of Fayette county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of Ferguson and Melton vs J W Quick. Levied on as the property of J W Quick. Tenant in possession legally notified of the same. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, west half of lot number one hundred and four, containing one hundred acres, more or less, in the seventh district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A McSmith, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of W P Cochran vs A McSmith. Tenant in possession legally notified. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, one hundred acres of land, north half of lot number thirty-eight, in the sixth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector, vs L M Cobb, agent for Obedience Cobb. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, two and two-third acres of land, store house and dwelling as the property of B F McCollum, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of C A Thornton tax collector, vs B F McCollum. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time place, 50 acres of land, more or less, in the fourth district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of James M Putnam, agent for R B Iverson ... satisfy a tax fi fa issued by C A Thornton, tax collector. Levied on as the property of R B Iverson. Levy made by J W Ward, L C, and handed to me.
[illegible]

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Court of Ordinary, February 22, 1877.

WHEREAS, A. F. Calhoun applies for letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of F. H. Calhoun, late of said county, deceased:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.
[illegible]
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

OUR PYRAMID.

IF YOU
Want a cook,
Want a situation,
Want a salesman,
Want a servant girl,
Want to rent a store,
Want to sell a piano,
Want to sell a horse,
Want to buy or sell a house,
Want to hire or rent a house,
Want a good boarding house,
Want to lend or borrow money,
Want to buy a second hand carriage,
Want to find strayed or stolen animals,
Want to find anything you have lost,
Want to find an owner for anything found,
Want to accomplish anything under the sun,
You can do it easily through the columns of
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION AT VERY LOW RATES.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14-dtf

W. Jennings & Co.,
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
38 Decatur Street.
feb8—d3mo

THE WILSON BUILDING:

The superb Hotel, on 2nd and 3rd floors has been leased, and all the Store rooms but one, and the splendid basement. Apply soon, if you wish to secure a business stand in this Fine Building, cor. Alabama and Prior streets.

MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
276 feb24—d2t Real Estate Agents.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct1—deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

New Advertisements.

Beautiful Kirkwood Home—G W Adair.
For Rent—W P Inman.
For Sale—A Jackson.
Five Dollars Reward—E H Holland.
Now or never—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
A Great Institution for Atlanta.
For Sale—J Robinson.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Believe it or not—Dr McLean.
For Rent—J Robinson.
Bolted Meal—Paine Bros & Co.
Two Rooms—150 Calhoun street.
Tapestry Carpeting—John Ryan.
Spring Millinery—Mrs Kate O'Connor.
For Rent—99 Walton street.
New Spring Goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Alabama Coal—Sciple & Sons.
How to make money—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Splendid income property—G W Adair.
For rent—W P Pattillo.
Bell Mansion—Mrs Heitz.
R C Beavers, Ordinary.
For rent—G W Adair.
French Flat—Marcus A Bell & Son.
Village Farm—Marcus A Bell & Son.
To Rent—Walker & Boyd.
For Sale—Dr Salter.
For Rent—Wm Crenshaw.
Wanted—P O Box 335.
Wanted—Apply at this office.
I wish to rent—Address T W C.
We have for rent—E F & J Hurt.
Real bargain—174 Whitehall street.
Wanted—51 Peachtree street.
For sale—J H Morgan.
Auction—Joyner & Ellis.
Georgia, Fulton county—Daniel Pittman.
First class residence for sale or rent—J G Reynolds.
Georgia, Fulton county—Dan'l Pittman.
Smoked Salmon—Jno W Stokes.
Old Iron Safes—Krouse & Shackelford.
Carriages, Buggies, Wagons—S A Echols.
Damaged Goods—Krouse & Shackelford.
Good News—John Keely.
Kid Gloves—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Old Furniture—Krouse & Shackelford.
New Goods—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Music—Mr Guilford.
Carpets—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
To Farmers—[illegible]
Norcross Corner—Marcus A Bell & Son.
Novelties in Spring Dress Goods—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Merchant Tailor—A Satzky.
Classical Concert—Mrs Mary Madden.
Latest Spring Styles—A Satzky.
Just received—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Removal—A Satzky.

Visitors to Florida.

A New York correspondent says: If you are going to Florida, the Italy of America, of course you will stop in Jacksonville, the chief city in the "land of flowers."

Those accustomed to the comforts and conveniences of our first class modern hotels, will stop at the new and superbly appointed Nichells House, where the accommodations are as good as at any hotel in the United States.

216 feb12—d1aw3w

J. P. STEVENS,
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Watches & Jewelry
Finest Quality of Goods at Low Prices

A SPECIALTY OF JEWELRY MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SKILLED WORKMEN AND EVERY FACILITY FOR EXECUTING ORDERS PROMPTLY.

28 Whitehall Street, up-stairs.
222 feb20—d1m.2dc&dc.lp

Coal—Alabama—Coal.

Montevallo, Cahaba and Helena, Alabama, selected Lump Coal, by car load 25c; by 100 bushels 26c; in ton lots $7 00 delivered Steam Coal by car load $4 to $5 per ton; in ton lots $5 to $6. Coke by car load 14c; in ton lots 15c. Wood by car load $3 25 per cord; cord lots $4, delivered; stove wood $5 per cord, delivered Main yard 89 Decatur street; branch yard corner Broad and Hunter streets.

299 feb25-d2t SCIPLE & SONS.

"Norcross Corner."

FOR RENT—the 2 fine store rooms in the Norcross building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; conceded to be the most prominent business stands in Atlanta, and among the best, if not "the best," and the very place for active trade, whether the times be dull or lively. First-class business men now have the golden opportunity of securing one or both of these A No. 1 stands, by early application to

MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
310 feb25-d1t Real Estate Agents.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS; DISCOUNTS PAPER; ADVANCES ON GOOD COLLATERALS; BUYS AND SELLS BONDS, STOCKS, GOLD AND SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS; RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS BY AGREEMENT.

F. M. COKER, Pres't.
WM. L. PEEL, Cashier. dec28-sunif

THE ladies will find new Spring Millinery at Mrs. Kate O'Conner's, No. 37 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Also, old style straws made into new spring shapes. 198 feb25-d1t

Novelties in Spring Dress Goods.

Lace Bibs, Fichus, &c.; also the best standard Spring Prints at 8c.; 4-4 Wamsutta Bleached at 13c.; fine Pique from 8c. up; splendid 2-Button Kid Gloves for $1, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co. feb25 tf

REMOVAL.—A. Satzky has removed his Tailoring Establishment to No. 4 Peachtree. feb25-1t

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have just received another line of cheap Towels, Table Damasks and Crashes, at their favorable low prices. 25 Bridal Quilts at $1 75 up, worth double. Honeycomb Quilts from 75c. Also, a full line of Marseilles Quilts from $1 25 up. feb22..dtf

JOHN RYAN will offer on Monday 50 pieces best quality Tapestry Carpeting, per the steamer Europa, damaged by water on the voyage of importation, at ONE DOLLAR per yard. They are now perfectly dry and decidedly great bargains. 296 feb25-d1t

Superior Bolted Meal—Get the Best.

Manufactured from the choicest white corn, by the Georgia Mills, 47 Forsyth street. Be sure and ask your Grocer for Bolted Meal. Fresh ground every day.

297 feb25-d1t PAINE BROS & Co.

SPRING Styles just received by A. Satzky, No. 4 Peachtree. feb25-1t

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Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.

jan31—d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c.lp

TURKISH, RUSSIAN, VAPOR AND ELECTRIC BATHS

At the National Surgical Institute, for 50 cents each; 13 Baths for $5 00. Ladies in the morning and gentlemen in the evening. jan14—d3msun&wed,d2dclp

SATURDAY'S SHOOTING

WM. PETTIS FATALLY WOUNDED BY THOS F. BLACK.

A Quarrel that brought a Pistol into Requisition—Two Shots in a Man's Side—The Wounds Probably Fatal Ones.

Yesterday afternoon, at about two o'clock, the vicinity of lower Alabama street, between Lloyd and Pryor, was startled by the sounds of pistol shots, the breaking of a pane of window glass in the second story front window of Judge Lawson Black's office, and a moment or two later by the appearance upon the street of a man bleeding profusely from wounds in the head.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY.

"There is a man killed up stairs!" was the quick and frightened remark that passed from man to man, as an excited and anxious crowd gathered around the foot of the stairway leading to the room where it was ascertained that an affray had taken place and the shooting done. The truth was soon learned to be as follows: That a quarrel had arisen between Thomas F. Black, son of Judge Lawson Black, register in bankruptcy, and William Pettis, late United States store keeper, and well known to the citizens of Atlanta; that in the encounter Black had shot Pettis twice and that the latter was lying up stairs in a dying condition. We give the facts concerning the deplorable and possibly fatal affair as clearly and fully as could be ascertained.

WHO THE PARTIES ARE.

Thomas F. Black is the only son of Judge Lawson Black, register in bankruptcy, and is a much esteemed citizen. He is a young man about 27 or 28 years of age, a lawyer by profession, and of liberal habits of life. He has not generally been credited with an irritable temper or very violent passion.

William Pettis is a man of about 58 years of age, has a family of a wife and several children, two of his girls being about grown. He is a locomotive engineer, and one of the best in the state, but for several years past he has been connected with the revenue service in subordinate positions. He is a man of strong frame and constitution, of free, genial habits of life, and has always been looked upon as a hard man to handle in a rough and tumble fight.

CAUSE OF THE QUARREL.

As far as we could gather the facts leading up to the tragic rencontre, they are as follows:

At a tax sale some time ago Mr. Black purchased a lot belonging to Mrs. Pettis, that had been levied upon and sold for taxes. The tax title, or tax fi. fa., was transferred to him. He had collected, it is said, a part of the money due thereon and was seeking to get the balance. His efforts in this direction gave offense to Mr. Pettis, it is presumed and Mr. Black was heard the other day to say that Bill Pettis had failed or refused to speak to him when they met and that he was kicking up about the tax fi. fa. matter. Mr. Black seemed to be considerably angered by this conduct upon the part of Pettis.

THE UNLUCKY MEETING

Yesterday afternoon, shortly after one o'clock Col. A. B. Culberson, a lawyer of this city, whose office is in Judge Black's office, and who is the attorney of Mrs. Pettis in the matter at issue between her and Mr. Black, was sitting with the latter in their office. They were before the grate and had just finished eating a luncheon. As they were sitting there, Mr. Pettis entered the room for the purpose of consulting with Colonel Culberson, and, it is thought without any idea that he would meet Black in the room. As Pettis entered, Colonel Culberson, who knew the state of feeling existing between them, arose and said something to the effect that both were there, now, and that there was no need of trouble in the matter; that he thought they might arrange it amicably.

Both of the men took seats on either side of Colonel Culberson, and a very considerate conversation ensued between the three. Colonel Culberson thought an understanding had been reached and that there would be no more trouble in the matter, when he heard one of them say

"You told a damned lie about it, anyhow!"

He is inclined to think that Mr. Black made the remark, and that Mr. Pettis replied:

"If you say that, I say you told a damned lie yourself!"

THEY BOTH AROSE

from their seats and continued to talk, and he, Culberson, attempted to pacify them. Pretty soon, it appears, Black made some motion toward the rear of his person, when Pettis said:

"If you have got a weapon, draw it and shoot if you want to!"

Black did not draw any weapon, and Colonel Culberson concluded he had none about him. There was a heavy iron window weight upon the sill close by, and Black picked it up, but did not offer to use it. Then the lie was passed again, and Pettis made some movement as if to resent it, when

THE TWO MEN CAME TOGETHER

in the north end of the room in a fierce encounter. Col. Culberson put himself between them as much as possible, attempting to separate them. While this was going on, he said to them:

"Stop, gentlemen, you must not have anything of this sort in here!" or words to the same effect.

And during his strenuous effort to separate the men,

BLACK FIRED HIS PISTOL

around Col. C's body at Pettis. From this point there is no defined statement of what took place. But in the briefest of intervals, Pettis had the pistol in his hand and the men were separated, Black bleeding profusely from a severe wound in the upper center of his forehead and from a fearful cut upon the inside of his under lip from violent mashing against his teeth.

Pettis put his hands to his left side and turned to Col. Culberson with the remark:

"I AM SHOT AND KILLED!"

He sat down in a chair immediately and seemed to be in the agonies of death.

Mr. Black turned and left the office. He passed down the stairs, out upon Alabama street, and was going toward the police station when taken in charge by Lieut. Mike White.

Mr. Pettis, as Col. Culberson started to summon a physician, asked that the priest be also sent for. He was made comfortable upon a pallet hastily made upon the floor, and Dr. Charles Pinckney was soon by his side administering medicine and necessary stimulants.

Father Reilly also soon arrived and received the confession of the supposed dying man, and administered to him the extreme unction of the church of Rome.

Mr. Pettis' family were summoned and remained by his side during the afternoon and until his removal some hours later to his residence at No. 10 Mechanic street, near the State road shops. They were utterly distressed at the awful spectacle presented to their eyes, and wept most bitterly when brought into the presence of the stricken husband and father.

THE WOUNDS

were inflicted by balls from a small nickel-plated revolver. The balls entered Mr. Pettis' body on the left side about an inch above the lower vest pocket, and ranged back, one of the balls at least perforating the lower lobe of the left lung. One of the balls lodged under the skin of the back near the spine. The other ball has not been traced, as the wounded man was not in a condition to undergo the operation of probing. Later in the afternoon he rallied considerably from the shock of the shots and the physicians present expressed the opinion that, if no internal hemmorhage was taking place, there might be hopes of the recovery of the wounded man. The perforations made by the balls in the vest of Mr. Pettis were burned and one of the bullets, fortunately, was diverted from its direct course by striking the lower end of his spectacle case, which was in his upper vest pocket.

HOW HE BEHAVED.

After the shock had worn away Mr. Pettis lay upon his pallet in considerable pain, but was entirely conscious and readily recognized all friends who approached him. He called the name of our reporter and remarked to him:

"Well, this is a pretty heavy local, ain't it?"

He also spoke to others in a familiar way and and when asked how he felt, insisted that he was 'worth several dead men, yet."

He said to the priest, who had made some remark complimentary to his fortitude:

"Oh, father, I am not afraid to die; and I am not afraid to live, either."

He exhibited a most patient regard for his condition and for the situation in which he was, and kept in good spirits all the time.

WHAT MR. BLACK SAYS.

Our reporter called upon Mr. Black last night and received from him some statements which appear below.

It will be unrevealed that when Mr. Black left the room where the shooting occurred he was arrested by Lieut. White and taken to the police station, where he remained about an hour. As no one appeared to sue out a warrant against him he asked Lieut. White to do so. Shortly after he requested that he should be transferred to the county jail, which was done.

THE CONSTITUTION reporter visited him in cell No. 9, where he was located with George Clark and another young man.

Mr. Black's face was in a terrible condition. His head was much swollen from the blows on the forehead, where quite a gash was hidden by court plaster. His lip was also deeply cut, both eyes were badly bruised and his left cheek battered and bruised by blows. Mr Black showed plainly that in the encounter he had fared very badly and received considerable injuries. He did not appear to have been intoxicated.

In reply to our question he stated that he had nothing to say for publication further than that the public should wait a judicial investigation of the case before making up a judgment upon it.

In further conversation he stated to our reporter that he had acted entirely in self-defense. He stated that he was first assaulted by Pettis with the iron window weight, and that had not Culberson warded the blow he (Black) must surely have been killed. He said that he felt his only safety was in quick action, and that he shot in order to save himself. He contended that Colonel Culberson's presence there saved his life, and that, while Culberson did not aid him in the slightest, he prevented his (Black's) death at the hands of Pettis.

THINKS HE WILL GET CLEAR.

Mr. Black also stated that he was not at all afraid of the result of a legal examination into the facts of the case. He was satisfied that as soon as the facts became known he would be held to have acted in a justifiable manner. He said he expected to get out of jail on Monday, when he supposed an examination would be had. He had no idea of the case going further than through a committing trial.

He warmly expressed the hope that Mr. Pettis would recover from his wounds and live many years to come. He said that he regretted the occurrence as deeply as any one could, and did not suppose that any one who knew him would attribute to him a murderous intention.

He showed considerable anxiety to know how his father was taking the unfortunate occurrence. He seemed to think that any expression of hope, or of doubt, upon the part of his aged and loving parent would largely determine the fortunes of his case. He was very much solicitous to know what Judge Black might have said about the matter.

A FATHER'S GRIEF.

Judge Black lingered about the scene of the tragic occurrence for several hours, and his swimming eyes and distressed face caused many a heart to go out in sympathy for the troubled old man. He was anxious to know the true condition of affairs and seemed to feel that an hour of supreme trial had come upon him. He was quiet and considerate, and though underneath a rough exterior, there was a breaking heart; his grief never out, manifested the heartfelt and sincere grief which he mingled with the dolorous cries of the wounded man's household.

ALMOST A CALAMITY.

At the reports of the shooting and from the wild hurrying of the crowd that swarmed the place, a mule attached to a dray became frightened and attempted to run away. It ran against a car on the McDonough street line, just then passing, and run the shaft through the side of the car. Several passengers were on the inside and at least one of them made a narrow escape from severe wounds from glass broken from the car window. The car was badly smashed and had to be withdrawn from the line the balance of the day.

THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

will doubtless take place to-morrow before Justice Butt. Whether it will or not depends largely upon the condition of the wounded man. If he should die, or his injuries leave but little hope of recovery, the examination must be delayed some time. But should the physicians be prepared to testify that his injuries are not fatal, the examination might be had to-morrow. Mr. Black, in any contingency, feels satisfied that he can be cleared upon a preliminary examination.

He says he acted in self-defense and sincerely hopes that Mr Pettis may recover.

MR. PETTIS' CONDITION.

At 11:30 last night the report from Mr. Pettis was that he was in a very critical condition and that there was little to be hoped in the way of a change for the better. It is even seriously apprehended that before these lines reach the morning reader he will have passed from time to eternity.

Such is the story of yesterday's bloody work, and it is the prayer of all good men that many days may come and go before the like is seen again in our midst.

Y. M. L. A.

Thanks by Messrs. English and Hill.

We desire, in behalf of the Young Men's library, as well as ourselves individually, to return sincere and grateful thanks to the following ladies for their most generous contributions to the refreshment department of the late fair:

Mesdames W D Grant, W P Inman, J W English, B H Hill, jr, S M Inman, J A Bowie, Perrino Brown, M C Blanchard, Edgar Thompson, T M Clarke, Rhode Hill, E W Marsh, D G Jones, Misses Mittie Martin, Julia Martin; Mesdames J Hammond, R P Trippe, Julius Alexander, E Y Clarke, Joseph E Brown, E L Connally, E Rawson, W A Rawson, W A Moore, W C Morrill, J H Porter, A M Perkerson, Wm. M Lowry, F Wyly, James Loyd, B H Hill, sr., Judge James Jackson, A O Wyly, J L Winter, W W Hill, O A Lochrane, F M Coker, W J Garrett, William Goodnow, W G Grambling, Richard Peters, F P Rice, W H Tuller, John H Lloyd, F M Eddleman, Henry Banks, Sr, A H Colquitt, W D Luckie, H P Farrow, B W Force, Miss Sarah Jones, Mesdames —— Cock, J W Fears, W B Cox, R O Douglass, C E Boynton, Daniel Pittman, George Hillyer, Willis Peck, G W D Cook, W H Peck, Julia L Green, B B Crew, Eisewald, S Johnson, R C Clarke, John H James, J O Harris, Carter, John T Grant, N L Angier, Er Lawshe, R B Ridley, A Austell, W W Clayton, H T Phillips, John H Flynn, R P S Kimbro, J M Johnson, Sallie Platt, J C Courtney, N R Fowler, Z Harman, Duncan, $5, Messrs. Aaron Haas, L Cholstin, Jno M Harwell, Henry Hillyer, Jno J McDaniel, Geo W Parrot, Geo W McGinley, cutlery, Jno H Fisher, $10, C J Weinmeister, C E Currier, Cox, Hill & Thompson, basket of champaigne, W H Fuller, Wm Powers & Sons, pickles, Mr J E Owens, bread, Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, stove and fixtures, Law & Co, crockery and lamps, A Seltzer, crockery, G B Dallas, loan of table, Perino Brown, loan of tables, O L Pease, loan of table, H Lewis, box crackers; D B Duesberry, five cords of wood; W D Grant, for use of rooms; E N Holland, for his services in making coffee in his unrivaled centennial coffee press; and to E Bennett Chamberlin, our efficient and popular librarian, for his invaluable services.

If any names are omitted in the above list, it is attributable alone to the confusion, and not an intention to discriminate. In addition to the above we beg leave to extend our warmest, heartiest thanks to Mrs Judge Jackson, Mrs John B Peck, Mrs Willis Peck, Mrs Er Lawshe, Mrs Perino Brown, Mrs W H Tuller, Mrs B H Hill, jr., Miss Susie Lewis, and Miss Sallie Lockhart, who, by their constant attention, both day and night, contributed so largely to the pleasure and success of this department.

J. W. ENGLISH,
B. H. HILL JR.
Committee.

In Hymen's Halter

Our Augusta exchanges publish the marriage in that city on the 22d inst of Dr George S. Cassin and Miss Mary G. Bothwell.

The happy couple reached Atlanta on yesterday, and will spend a few days with the groom's brother in-law, Mr S. A. Echols.

Dr. Cassin was an Atlanta boy, highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He was at one time one of our city physicians. The rollicking boy, George Cassin of a few years since would hardly be recognized in the sturdy planter of to-day. He has been for four years upon his fine farm four miles below Augusta, on the Savannah river.

In common with a host of his friends in this city, we wish George and his fair bride a long and happy wedded life.

Now, or Never.

Whoever is in search of great bargains ought not fail to call at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's and secure themselves with a nice Corset only 50c, worth $1 00, and a nice assortment of Cambric Edging and Inserting, which are offered fully 33⅓ to 50 per cent. less than [illegible] where. [illegible] feb25-dtf

LATEST Spring Styles at A. Satzky's, No. 4 Peachtree. feb25-1t

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Turkish Warm Air Shampoo Baths.

Only at Dr. Wilson's, opposite Markham House; 50 cents; $5 dozen tickets. Ladies and gentlemen every day at all hours, in *separate, warm* rooms. Roman Baths, same.
247 feb22—dtf,thur&sun,t,c,3dc,lp

IN HOLY PLACES.

ATLANTA CHURCHES AND WHO ATTEND THEM.

Plenty of Room and to Spare.

A curious philosopher has asked, "what becomes of all the pins?" While this question is being settled, it may be asked as a matter of pastime, "what becomes of all the people?" and we restrict the inquiry merely to the incidents and accidents of this terrestial orb, and then will draw in the lines until we simply surround our own little, busy, ambitious, progressive city; nor will we ask what becomes of all the Atlantese during the six stirring, hot and, may be, sinful days of the week, but if they will simply give an account of themselves on Sunday we will rest content.

The magnificent conundrum with which we began is by this time dwindled into a comparative microscopic local problem. Nevertheless, its interest is to us here at home unabated, and the difficulty of its solution is brought very little nearer to an end.

If there were some huge beer gardens in the city limits "where loafers most would congregate" to while away Sunday's quiet hours, or some rollicking, reckless suburb where gaiety might prolong her reign into a complete cycle without reference to laws human or divine, we might at once account for the whereabouts of a thousand or two of our worldly population while their more righteous brethren were laying up treasures in heaven.

Our laws are so strict however that they will sanction the existence of no such wicked localities, and Sabbath breakers are compelled to dodge about in corners to lounge about the suburbs or to hover over the sinks of misery and sin that spread their various influence through every large community.

Of course a christian gentleman has one prime duty to perform every Sunday, and that is to go to church and behave himself while there. This is the very thing that about one half our adult male population fails to do—the proportion of heathen women is to the honor of their sex very much smaller.

A zealous preacher of missionary religion once startled a congregation in this city by stating that the Sandwich Islands are shown by statistics to be more thoroughly christian than Fulton county, but the inquiry of a few curious persons proved that the preacher had stated a very homely fact, but after all a fact.

Atlanta is full of churches. Half a dozen denominations are hard at work, and they have furnished ample accommodations to those of their faith.

The following is a list of the Christian churches now used, most of them being completely finished:

Methodist—Seven.
Baptist—Seven.
Episcopal—Three.
Presbyterian—Three.
Catholic—One.
Christian—One.
Lutheran—One.
Northern Methodist—One.
Besides a handsome synagogue.

The sitting capacity of these churches can be estimated at sixteen thousand without any exaggeration. A few of the more elegant and more popular of this number are well filled every Sunday, but in most of them one sees a long array of empty benches to discourage the worthy minister.

The above estimate refers only to the white population, of which we have, men, women and babies, about 20,000. Calling 6,000 of this number men or boys about grown, we can safely say that at least 3,000 of them are not steady church-goers." Two thirds of them never go at all, and perhaps five hundred could make the boast of the old bummer who said the other day that he hadn't heard a sermon since he used to sit on his mother's lap in church.

It is evident that Atlanta men don't love to go to church, and it may be that the proportion of those who stay away is larger here than in the average city of 35,000 inhabitants.

These facts are not very wholesome to read, and they form the text of many a stirring appeal from local pulpits, but somehow the "hard cases" don't seem to soften, and the ranks of the Sunday bummers are not perceptibly thinned. The soft spring days, with their warm sunshine and balmy air, will soon be here, and to this large class a stroll through the streets, a morning talk in the hotels, or a lounge in the woods and meadows, will perhaps present attractions that will woo them away from the solemn precincts of temples of worship.

It may be a want of faith, but from past experience and present data, it does appear that there will ever be a large class in any community who, while they congratulate themselves upon its Christian light and moral excellence, and enjoy the blessings they confer, will nevertheless stand outside the pale of the good work and forget all about Sunday but its ringing of bells, its closed shops, and the sweet rest from labor that it brings, even to the wickedest man in town.

Y. M. C. A.

State Convention.

The Georgia Young Men's Christian association will meet in general assembly at Newnan on the 18th of April. There are now about fifty associations in the state, and it is expected that this gathering will be exceedingly large.

Atlanta has been greatly honored by the convention, as Walter R. Brown is president of the body: Wm. A. Haygood member of the state executive committee, and C. G. Eckford is to open the exercises at Newnan. Over one hundred delegates will attend the convention from all parts of the state.

Music.

Mr. Guilford is renting pianos and organs now every day. He has a large assortment of new and second hand pianos on hand for sale or rent on the most reasonable terms. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Guilford is the wholesale southern agent for the great Estey Organ and the Weber Piano, and is the only exclusive dealer in pianos and organs in the south. Purchasers will do well to call on him at 52 Whitehall street before purchasing elsewhere. Feb24-1t 309.

An Elegant Testimonial.

The clerical force of the senate recently made arrangements to give a substantial token of their esteem for Col W. A. Harris, the secretary of the senate, in the shape of a handsome present. By some means their intentions became known to Col. Harris, who promptly informed them that he would not, in times as hard as these, allow his clerks to draw on their pittances merely to compliment him. The clerks, however, were not to be balked, and, placing the seal of secrecy upon their designs, purchased an elegant gold watch and chain and, through Mr Henry H. Cabaniss, presented it to Mrs. Harris, the accomplished wife of the secretary of the senate.

Good News!!!

John Keely's sidewalk has been impassable owing to the large lot of goods which he has been receiving and the consequent accumulation of boxes, etc., in front of his store. He has just opened—

6 000 yards Beautiful New Spring Prints.
2 cases each of "Wamsutta," "Fruit of the Loom," Lonsdale Cambric.
10 cases other Brands of Bleached Goods, bought low, to be sold cheap.
5 cases cheap White Pique.
1 case good quality do.
12,800 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, at half price.
20 pieces Black Alapaca, 35 cents, per yard, worth 60 cents.

A GREAT VARIETY IN

Parasols, Collars and cuffs, Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Rouchings White Goods, including Bishop Lawns, Checked and Plain Nainsook, Jaconet, Swiss, etc, Spring Tweeds for Mens' and Boy's wear, Fancy Goods Notions, Hosiery, etc

Come at once; the goods are new, and the prices lower than the lowest.

SHOES.

As usual, our shoes are good, being all made to order, every pair warranted. No shoddy. No trash amongst them. A splendid assortment of Child's, Misses, and Ladies' Shoes in every variety of styles. Just opened at

JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Mitchell and Hunter streets.
215 feb25-d1t

Kid Gloves

In all the new pasty shades in 2, 3, 4, and 7 button, just received, at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.'s

NEW GOODS to arrive every day this week, at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.'s

CARPETS in large variety of new patterns to arrive during this week at unprecedented low prices, at
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.'s
317 feb25 d2t

THE ROZIER MURDER.

THREE MEN ARRESTED AT SPARTA AND COMMITTED.

Detective Monaghan, of Atlanta, Works Up the Case.

(Sparta Times and Planter.)

On Tuesday morning quite a sensation was created in our town by the arrest of the town marshal Mr. M. Y. Griggs, and Messrs W. R. Lovett and Columbus G. Barns, at the instance of detective Monaghan, of Atlanta, who has been here several days.

The preliminary investigation began before the county judge Tuesday, and consumed that afternoon, Wednesday and Thursday.

Geo. F. Pierce, Esq., appeared for the state, and A. Miller DuBose, Esq., for the defense.

A very large number of witnesses were examined on either side. Great interest was manifested in the investigation by our citizens generally.

The investigation closed yesterday evening, and after the argument of counsel, the prisoners were committed to jail to await trial at the April term of Hancock superior court.

The result of the investigation caused great surprise, on account of these gentlemen in the community. There is deep sympathy for the men and their families, and a strong hope that they may prove their innocence before the courts. But many of their best friends, who have the utmost confidence in their innocence, admit that the chain of evidence fully established the grounds for the action of the committing court.

TOWN TOPICS.

—There were 733 bills introduced in the house, and 184 in the senate, making 917 in all. The legislature was a bilious body.

—Messrs. Paine Brothers & Co., of the Georgia mills, 47 Forsyth street, are turning out superior bolted meal. All grocers have it.

—The president of the state Sunday-school convention has appointed the following fraternal delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention meeting in Newnan, April 18: J. N. Hutchinson, W. C. Smith, Grantville; A. J. Blalock, Barnesville; E. M. Word, Decatur; W. W. Lumpkin, Athens; W. H. Branch, Greensboro; W. P. McClatchy, Marietta; H. P. Bell, Cumming; W. P. Price, Dahlonega; DeLamar Turner, Sparta; Rev. G. A. Nunnally, Rome; Thos. Moore, J. C. Hendrix, Atlanta.

—W. B. Kendrck has been appointed agent for Kiddle & Schem's cyclopedia of education. The cyclopedia will be a large octavo volume of 860 pages. Prices range from five to ten dollars.

—Rev. J. P. Duncan will preach at the First Methodist church this morning.

—The committees appointed to bring up the unfinished business of the two houses of the legislature are hard at work.

—The Gainesville convention will be attended by a dozen interested citizens of Atlanta.

—Tramp, tramp, tramp, is the music that is becoming all too monotonous in this city.

—The recorder and the "soiled doves" are at logger heads it seems.

—Rumors of large corn-planting in this section indicate a more sensible farm policy.

—Real estate is looking up a little.

—Female fashions are less arbitrary now than they have been for years past. We are tending fast to the golden social age when everybody and his wife will dress as they please.

—The Georgia legislature is a national topic, as all the papers are speaking of the magnificent reforms it inaugurated.

—In some cities policemen are not furnished with billets, but the blue clad conservators of peace in Atlanta carry rosewood clubs that would fell an ordinary bull.

—The possum trade has been much smaller this year than last. Are we relapsing into barbarism?

—Dupree and Benedict's minstrels will be along this way soon.

—The Rossini and Beethoven clubs both contemplate giving grand concerts at an early day.

—Drink your beer before dinners.

—The library will be moved to its new quarters soon.

—The directors of the Y. M. L. A. will give their young lady friends a hop in the new library hall to-morrow night.

—A little Sunday school boy has an idea that Stone mountain was made just for pic-nics.

—The Atlanta public schools are in a state of insurrection; they did not regard Grant's proclamation, but regarded Washington's birth day just as usual.

—Loafers and boozy brethren were thick on the streets last night. Good humor and mischief bubble over once a week.

—Paying up of election bets has begun, and hat men wish we had semi-annual presidential elections.

—Peter Berron has become one of Atlanta's fixtures, and he oscillates between his suburban residence and his city establishment the very picture of content and good humor.

—The police have succeeded in ridding the streets of several nuisances of late, and they still cry "reform."

—The flower trade has commenced on the streets, but the maidens who vend them are somewhat more dusky than the fair, frail creatures who furnish the boquets for Parisian dandies.

—The abatement of the lottery has thrown a few dozen enterprising citizens out of employment.

—A dozen or two legislators still linger upon the scene of their fireside glory.

—School boys have a legend that an old Indian chief is now living in seclusion in this country.

THE COURTS.

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Macon	26	Augusta	10
Flint	14	Middle	8
Coweta	11	Ocmulgee	10
Rome	1	Eastern	24
Cherokee	12	Brunswick	4

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
February 24, 1877.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 2. Argument concluded.

No. 4 Flanders & Huguenin vs. Maynard. Trover, from Bibb. John P. Fort, Wootten & Simmons, for plaintiffs in error. John C. Rutherford, W. D. Stone, contra.

At the commencement of the argument of Mr. Stone, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday next.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, Feb. 24, 1877.

G A Nunnally, Rome; C J Slimer, Nashville; W H Johnson and wife, Columbus; E D Jones, Ky; Miss B J Pauling, Va; C P Crawford, Milledgeville, John A Miller, Ky; W Bell, Harlem, Ga; T R Brookshanks, Knoxville; W W Lawrence, Maryville, Tenn; T F Jones, Ga; A L Crawford, A J Crawford, New Castle, B H Henderson, H Heam, Shaub, Pa; Emerson L Foote, St Louis; N H Bayless, Paris, Ky; C B Clark, Buffalo; K A McKinnie, Hawkinsville; Wm M Lewis, Marietta.

Classical Concert.

Mrs Mary Madden, the accomplished and popular pianist of the Rossini club, assisted by some of the leading talent in this city, will favor the citizens of Atlanta with a classical, instrumental and vocal concert on the evening of March 6th, at DeGive's opera house. The programme will comprise selections from the works of the great masters, and will offer to the refined taste of all lovers of pure and beautiful music one of the richest feasts of the kind ever presented to our community. Details of the programme will be given a few days before the concert.

We can safely assure our people an evening of rare enjoyment, and we expect to see assembled on this occasion one of the most select and appreciative audience ever assembled at the opera house.

Just Received

a full line of a new style of Maltese Lace, Torchon Lace, Filelluse Silk Lace; also Fileiule Maline, which are the latest novelties, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co. feb25-tf

A. Satzky,

Merchant Tailor, has removed to No. 4 Peachtree. 304 feb25-1t

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 21st, 1877.

Mr. Editors: I wish to say to the business men of Atlanta that I will soon be out of the Georgia Legislature, and wish a position in some good business house as traveling agent or salesman to influence trade and business, and can give any reference they may wish, and will work at reasonable rates during the summer months.

[illegible] feb25..dit G. [illegible]

A Great Institution for Atlanta.

Two years ago Dr. Stainback Wilson opened opposite the Markham house, where he still continues, the first Turkish bath in the gulf states; and he still gives the only genuine hot air Turkish bath, having large rooms of different temperatures, hot air rooms for shampooing, in which the pure, dry, warm air is brought in contact with the 20,000 square inches of the lungs—essential features of the Turkish bath, to which its comfort, safety and efficacy are mostly due.

Encouraged by the success he has had, he has fitted up elegant separate rooms for ladies, where they can, at all hours of the day, enjoy the delightful luxury and health-giving action of this bath free from interruption or exposure, under the supervision of Mrs. Dr. Wilson.

He has also added the Roman bath, recently introduced into this country. This is a specially prepared lubricating unguent used after the Turkish Bath or Shampoo Bath, to smoothe and polish the skin, and to remove any roughness or abrasion, giving a velvety softness to the roseate bloom brought out by the Turkish bath.

These baths are becoming very popular with our ladies, and now that spring is coming on, Dr Wilson's delightful rooms will be the favorite resort of those seeking health, pleasure and beauty. No more delightful place could be found. Here they will find everything neat, clean, quiet, secluded and all that could be desired by the refined and intelligent class that sustains such institutions.

It is worth a visit merely to inspect the completeness and attractiveness of his rooms; and we are sure that all who will do so will be highly pleased, and feel disposed to sustain the Doctor in an enterprise so creditable to Atlanta, so conducive to the health and enjoyment of her ladies.

SEE Pattillo's advertisement of office rooms and dwelling for rent. A rare opportunity for renters.

WE CALL attention to the advertisement of Capt. Boyd, who has a first class dwelling to rent, suitable for a private boarding house or a private family that wishes to be convenient to business, and that would or would not prefer a few boarders.

Dr. Dunshee.

The ruptured have found in Dr. Dunshee a friend—one who can relieve them. He is at the Markham, where all who are afflicted can consult him and get the benefit of his skill.

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons.

I am just in receipt of fifty wagons, buggies and carriages, and am prepared to offer unequalled inducements to livery men and others.

S. A. ECHOLS,
feb25-1t 2 0 21 Broad st., by the bridge.

To Farmers.

We have a stock of reliable Dissolved Bone and other fertilizing chemicals, and furnish formula and directions for composting. This is the only way to get reliable fertilizers at low prices, and all are invited to call or send for such information as we can give.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
feb25 1t No. 11 North Pryor street.

S. A. ECHOLS has removed next the bridge, at 21 Broad street. With the magnificent basement, fronting on the railroad track, he has excellent storage facilities.

SMOKED salmons, Farmouth bloaters, boneless codfish, salt sardelles and Russian sardines, at John W. Stokes.

CHOICE eastern, Early Rose, Goodrich, Pinkeye and Jackson white seed potatoes at No 93 Whitehall street. JNO. W. STOKES.
satu.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizens respectfully solicited. [illegible] ta 12—dtf

Members of the Georgia Legislature and everybody else in want of GOOD FURNITURE, at lower prices than *any other* house can possibly sell, will find it at Castleberry & Co.'s, 42 and 44 Whitehall street. Don't, *don't*, DON'T be tempted to BUY elsewhere before LOOKING at our stock.
feb21—dtf

Spring Styles for Trouserings just received by Dykeman. 221 feb20—dtf

At Wholesale Cost,

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Domestics at Manufacturing Prices.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer their large and well selected stocks of Print's, Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Sea Islands, Ginghams and Tickings at manufacturing prices.
feb18..dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

Spring Styles just in at Dykeman's. 221 feb20—dtf

GEO. SHARP, JR.'S
Jewelry Manufactory.

Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted.

All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice*.

Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.

My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work in quality, superiority and finish cannot be excelled. jan24—dtf

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

New Goods at Dykeman's, 27 Whitehall street. 221 feb20—dtf

Members of the Legislature!

After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at actual wholesale cost. GEO. SHARP, JR.
jan24—dtf

Consumptives Take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. feb1—deod1mo&wly

Local and Business Notices

Coatings, Trouserings, Suitings, of the Latest Spring Importation, just received by Dykeman.
221 feb20—dtf&wm

To Newspaper Publishers.

We keep constantly on hand a supply of Roller Gum, the best that is made. Will cast Rollers at short notice, parties furnishing stocks.

Address CONSTITUTION,
16 feb10—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Old Iron Safes.

Parties having second-hand iron safes can have them sold to good advantage by sending them to

KROUSE & SHACKLEFORD'S
Auction House, 23 Peachtree street.

Damaged Goods.

Merchants having damaged bacon, tobacco, cheese, or anything else that they wish turned into money quick, will do well to send to KROUSE & SHACKLEFORD.

Old Furniture, Pianos, Etc.

Bring your second-hand household and kitchen furniture, carpets, etc., etc., to be sold at auction to

KROUSE & SHACKLEFORD.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB. [illegible]

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
28.729	28.771	28.856	28.785

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
43°	50°	48°	47°	51°	36°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......... 102°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......... 30°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air 7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	Evaporation. INCHES	Rainfall. INCHES.
86	59	85.5	79.2	.05	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the.......... West
2 P.M.—Wind from the.......... West
9 P.M.—Wind from the.......... West
Average velocity in miles per hour.......... 6.8
Pressure in ounces per square foot.......... 4

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.......... Fair
2 P.M.......... Cloudy
9 P.M.......... Cloudy

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Sunday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, colder northwest winds, and partly cloudy weather, will prevail.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1877.

Cotton dull at 11.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	16
Air-Line Railroad	00
Georgia Railroad	00
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	6
Total	25
Receipts previous	85,270
Total	85,295
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	85,590

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	00
Shipments previous	82,545
Total	82,545
Stock on hand	3,045

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 24—Money feverish and excited at 2½@3.
Sterling quiet at 3½.
Gold quiet at 104⅞.
Governments firm; new fives 9½.
State bonds steady.
Stocks closed steady; New York Central 93⅞; Erie 7⅞; Lake Shore 47⅞; Illinois Central 51⅞; Pittsburg 88⅛; Chicago and Northwestern 33; preferred 51⅞; Rock Island 99⅞.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $71,999,907; currency $44 981,911.
The sub-treasury paid out $19,000 on interest; for bonds $38,000.
Customs receipts to-day $388,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton dull; sales 361 bales; uplands 12⅞; orleans 12⅞.

Futures opened steady; March 12 9-32@12 5-16; April 12 9-16@12 19-32.

LIVERPOOL, February 24.—noon—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 6½; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 4,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 1,300; no American.

Futures opened 1-16 cheaper.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 7-16.
March and April delivery 6 7-16.
April and May delivery 6½@6 17 32.
May and June delivery 6⅝.
June and July delivery 6 11-16.
July and August delivery 6¾.
Shipped in March and April per sail 6⅝.
February and March delivery 6 13-32.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 24—2:30 P. M.—Futures firm.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 6 21-32.
June and July delivery 6 23 32.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Cotton dull; sales 162 bales; uplands 12⅞; Orleans 12⅞.

Net receipts 3,584 bales; gross 5,958.

Futures closed irregular and unsettled; sales 10,500 bales; February 12 3 16@12 7-32; March 12 7-32@12¼; April 12½; May 12 11-16; June 12 13-16@12 27-32; July 12 15-16; August 12 31-32 @13; September 12 23-32@12 25-32; October 12 7-16 a12½; November 12⅜@12 5-16; December 12⅜@12 5-16.

GALVESTON, February 24.—Cotton heavy; middlings 11¾; net receipts 1,428 bales; sales 720; exports coastwise 96.

NEW ORLEANS, February 24.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 2,801 bales; gross 2,827; sales 4,500; exports to Great Britain 9,110; continent 1,834.

MOBILE, February 24.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings 11¾; net receipts 991 bales; sales 250; exports coastwise 200.

SAVANNAH, February 24.—Cotton irregular; middlings 12; net receipts 3 9 bales; sales 57; exports continent 960.

CHARLESTON, February 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅛@12⅞; net receipts 727 bales, sales 700; exports to Great Britain 6,487; coastwise 47.

WILMINGTON, February 24—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 160 bales; sales 6.

NORFOLK, February 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅞; net receipts 881 bales; sales 25; exports coastwise 500.

BALTIMORE, February 24—Cotton middlings 12⅛; gross receipts 385 bales; sales 140; spinners 90; exports coastwise 200.

BOSTON, February 24—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 642 bales; gross 1,803.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 86 bales; gross 281; sales to spinners 126.

MEMPHIS, February 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 1,282 bales; shipments 458; sales 950.

AUGUSTA, February 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜@11¾; net receipts 357 bales; sales 248.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, February 24.

Flour still in buyers' favor; only limited export and home trade demand.

Corn, new ½@1c lower; very limited business for export and home use; old western mixed dull at 58½@61 in store and afloat; yellow southern 61.

Pork heavy and lower; mess $15 75@$16 00.

Lard decidedly lower; prime steam 10⅛@10 17½.

Coffee steady: more demand.

Sugar quiet and steady.

Rice quiet and steady.

Molasses quiet.

Freights dull; cotton per sail ¼@9-32d; steam ⅜.

CHICAGO, February 24.

Flour dull and unchanged.

Wheat active and a shade lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 26 cash; $1 26⅞ March; No. 3 do. $1 12 @$1 16.

Corn steady; fair demand.

Oats in good demand and a shade higher; cash 33½; March 33⅞.

Rye steady and unchanged.

Barley easier at 48.

Pork in fair demand and lower: cash $ 4 25.

Lard dull and lower; cash 9 70; April 9 80@9 82½.

Bulk Meats dull and easier.

Whisky in good demand at $1 05½.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.

Flour steady and unchanged.

Wheat firmer for low grades; No. 2 red fall $1 46½@$1 46⅞; No. 3 red fall $1 43⅞.

Corn steady and unchanged.

Oats dull and lower to sell; 34⅞ bid.

Rye dull and lower to sell; 66 bid.

Whisky quiet at $1 06.

Pork active at $15 00 bid.

Lard inactive at 9 70.

Bulk Meats easier; little doing.

Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Hogs firmer and unchanged.

Cattle quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 24.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat in fair demand; red $1 45@$1 55.

Corn in fair demand at 41@44.

Oats in good demand at 38@42.

Rye quiet at 78@80.

Barley firmer but unchanged.

Pork in fair demand at $16 50.

Lard dull and nominal; steam 9⅞; kettle 10½ @11.

Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 5⅞@6; clear rib sides 8⅛@8⅛; clear sides 8⅞@8⅞.

Whisky in good demand at $1 06.

Butter quiet and unchanged.

Hogs firmer; packing 5 00@5 80; receipts 450; shipments nominal.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.

Flour quiet and unchanged,

Wheat steady and unchanged, red $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; amber and white $1 40@$1 45.

Corn steady; white 42, mixed 41.

Rye in fair demand and firm at 75@80.

Oats steady and firm.

Pork quiet at $16 50.

Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 7⅛; clear rib sides 9⅞; clear sides 9⅞.

Sugar cured Hams 12½@13.

Lard in fair demand; tierce 12⅛; kegs [illegible].

Whisky steady at $1 06.

Bagging quiet at [illegible]

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**

THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.
nov24—daf

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying	104	Selling	1[illegible]6
EXCHANGE—Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—Georgia 6s	95a100	Atlanta City 8s	91a93
Georgia 7s	104a106	Atlanta 10s	108a110
Georgia 7s gold	105a107	Augusta City 7s	75a78
Georgia 8s	105a113	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	85a87	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	83a85	Savannah City	67a70
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			96a98
STOCKS—Georgia Railroad	72a74	A & W P R R	77a80
Central Railroad	33a35		

OATS—	
Seed	65@67
Feed	60@65
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 00@$1 25
Tennessee	$1 00@$1 05
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	35
Tierces	34
Hhds	35
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 00
COFFEE—	
Rio	22@25
Java	33@35
SUGAR—	
Standard A	13½
Extra C	12½
Crushed	13½
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$9 00@$9 50
Extra Family	$8 50@$8 75
Family	$8 00@$8 25
Extra	$7 50@$7 75
Superfine	$7 00@$7 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	10
Clear rib sides	9⅞
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	7⅞
HAMS—	
Sugar-cured	14⅞
Country	12½
Bulk	11
LARD—	
Tierces, Leaf	13@13½
Kegs and cans	13½@13
Buckets	14@14½
Kettle, leaf	12@13½
CHEESE—Cream	15@16½
ONIONS	$5 00@$5 50 ℔ bbl
RAGS	2½@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d. 10d	$3 30
LEATHER—	
Upper	35@45
Hemlock sole	22@28
White oak	35@40
Sheepskins, ℔ doz	$4 00@$9 00
Harness	30@31
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—	
Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@11
Wet Salted	6@7
BAGGING—	
Domestic, 2¼ lbs	13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	1[illegible]
Gunny	11½
POWDER—	
Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 85
Drop	$2 60
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$2 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	[illegible]
Citron—Leghorn per lb	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—In frails	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ lb	14@11
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	25
Taragona	25
Pecan nuts	20
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@22
Stripes	6
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	6@7
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@11
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6¼@6½
3-4	5½@5½
Yarns	90@9

Tobacco

CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ lb	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	80
Grovely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 2
Natural Leaf	$1 0
SMOKING—	
Durham, ℔ lb cash	[illegible]

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$6@$7 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 50
Oranges	$9 00
Teas	$5 00@$6 00

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS	13
BUTTER	10@20
POULTRY—	
Chickens	12½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	15@1
FEATHERS	55@60
BEESWAX	26@28
POTATOES—Irish	$5 00@$5 50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	6½
Peaches, peeled	10@
Apples, peeled	3@3½

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs	6½@
Dressed Hogs	
Common Cattle	2½@3
North Georgia Cattle	2½@
Tennessee	4@5
Sheep	4@4½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	65@6
MEAL	75
GRITS	$4 75
WHEAT—	
Red	$1 75@$1 80
White	$1 85@$1 90
WHEAT BRAN	90
SHIPSTUFFS	$1 00
BARLEY	$1 00
RYE	

NOTICE.

State of Georgia, Fulton county. Present, the Honorable C Peeples, J. S. C., A. C.

Washington Strozier vs. Victoria Strozier. } Libel for Divorce.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, and the allegations of the bill in said case, that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, or that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this notice be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, once a month for four months. Done in open Court.

E. A. ANGIER,
Att'y pro libel't.

A true extract from the minutes, this 29th of November, 1876.

JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
dec3—d1am4m

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, Edward Baugh applies for letters of administration on the estate of Robert Baugh, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in March next, before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit: One hundred and thirty-five (135) acres of land, more or less, being the east part of lot No. (178) one hundred and seventy-eight; and west part of lot No. (179) one hundred and seventy-nine, and bounded as follows: Commencing on J. Clay's line, thence south on Rickett's line, thence east to a stake on Terry's line, thence said line east to a stake corner thence north to Saylor's line, following his line west and thence north to lot line, thence west to beginning corner.

All in the (15th) fifteenth district of DeKalb county Georgia. Sold as the property of R. F. Wyman late of Fulton county deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of the estate. Terms—cash. Sold at risk of H Van Epps, ast., it having been bid off him on 1st day of August, and he having failed to comply with terms of sale.

J. W. GOLDSMITH,
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 1, 1877 Administrator.
feb1—wtd

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William P. Snow, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William P. Snow, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O. Monroe), in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. February 1st, 1877.

DOCTOR F. C. [illegible]
[illegible] Assignee.

[illegible]

Ordinary's Office, January [illegible], 1877.

WHEREAS, W. E. [illegible] [illegible] within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. H. [illegible]
[illegible]

The TOLL-GATE [illegible]

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One mouse-colored Mule, and one Buggy and Harness, by virtue of and to satisfy two subpœna fi fas issued from Campbell superior court in favor of George Cook and Richard Moore against G. W. Tarrence in the case of Denicy Camp against said G. W. Tarrence, as the property of Tarrence. Pointed out by George Cook.

MOSES M SMITH,
feb 3—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

Dade Sheriff's Sales

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and State of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W Acuff to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of O C Johnson and against said R W Acuff. Property pointed out in said fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. February 1, 1877.

feb8—wtd JACOB STEEL, Sheriff.

$10 to 25 per Day To Farmers' Sons and other energetic young men to sell an article as STAPLE as COFFEE, to Farmers and others in their own neighborhoods. Particulars Free. Address, THE CENTENNIAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WHEAT THRESHING
Steam Engines
PREPARED TO
Mount on any Ordinary Farm Wagon.

4 Horse Power Engine	$350 00
6 " " "	$475 00
8 " " "	$650 00

Send for illustrated circular
SCHOFIELD'S IRON WORKS,
feb6—w4mo MACON, GA

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, February 14, 1877.

WHEREAS, R. M. Leftwich has applied for letters of guardianship of Joel L., James N and William A Rodgers, minors, children of John Rodgers, deceased, under fourteen years of age:

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time allowed by law, else letters of guardianship will be granted to said applicant on the first Monday in April next.

H. V. BAYNE,
101 feb16—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, obt. P Tatum applies for the guardianship of the property of P A Tatum, an adjudged lunatic of said county:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted.

J. A. BENNETT
feb3—w4w Ordinary.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale.

THERE will be sold on the first Tuesday in March next, between the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land number eighty eight, of the eighth district of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing two hundred two and half acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of A Gullatt, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas issued from the Justices Court of the 757th District, G M, of said county, in favor of J A Smith. Levy made by J P Williams, L C, and turned over to me. Property pointed out by plaintiffs.

M. M. SMITH,
feb3—wtd Deputy Sheriff C. C.

GEORGIA, Fulton county

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, John B Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Polly Webb, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

DeKalb Sheriff Sales for March 1877

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred acres more or less being in the south west half of land lot No. 298, in the 18th district of DeKalb county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb superior court, in favor of L J Winn, executor of L. Johnson, deceased, against W. D. Brown, as the property of and now in possession of the defendant. Said fi fa transferred to Henry W. Holmes. Property pointed out by the assignee.

Also, at the same time and place, two town lots and house on same, in the town of Decatur, known as number five and eighteen in the W H Bass survey of February 15th, 1869 of the William Herring property, containing four acres of land, more or less, as the property of Simon Elder. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court 531st district, G M, DeKalb county, in favor of J B Steward against Lewis Parker and Simon Elder. Levy made by W E McAlister, L C, and returned to me. This February 3, 1877.

feb4—wtd JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Dade county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court house door in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, all the real estate of Leroy Sutton, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms made known on day of sale. This January 29th, 1877.

JAMES M SUTTON,
feb3—wtd Administrator.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, January 31, 1877.

WHEREAS, Z. B Blalock has applied for guardianship of the property of Mary E., Lucy A., Helen, Eliza Sallis, Amantha and Henry Wilkins, of Cass county, Texas, minors of W. H. Wilkins, of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant. L. B. GRIGGS,
feb2w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, February 19, 1877.

WHEREAS, Mitch Pope, administrator, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to Geo. R Castner, deceased:

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will be granted the applicant.

J. A. BENNETT,
238 feb21..w4w Ordinary.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale

THERE will be sold before the court house door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Fifty acres of land, more or less, lying and being in the northeast portion of half of lot of land number ninety three (93) in the 7th district of originally Coweta, but now Campbell county. Levied on as the property of John G. Hudson to satisfy a tax fi fa. Tenants in possession notified. This 19th February, 1877. JOHN L. CAMP,
228 feb20 wtd Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands belonging to the estate of E. Warbington, late of said said county, deceased, to-wit:

Fifty-six (56) acres, more or less, of lot number three hundred and eighteen (318) in the eighteenth (18) district of said county, eighteen acres of said lot in good state of cultivation, the remainder replenished with old field pine of good size, 8 acres in branch bottom. Also, eighty four (84) acres of lot number two hundred and twenty (220) in the 5th district of Gwinnett county, sixty-four (64) acres in the woods, well timbered, twenty acres old. Said lands were sold on the 5th day of December, 1876, in Decatur, but the purchaser not complying with the terms of sale, the same is now re-advertised.

The terms of the sale, one half cash, the balance due 5th day of December, 1877 with interest from date.

Sold as the property of said deceased.

E. WARBINGTON,
feb4—wt Administrator.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, January 29, 1877.

WHEREAS, S C Hale, administrator of the estate of George Tittle, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, why letters dismissory should not issue to said applicant on the first Monday in March next.

J. A. BENNETT,
feb3—w4w Ordinary.

WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS